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(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

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Take the Initiative!

NOT long ago the bureaucrats of the American Federation of Labor boasted about the inclusion in appropriation bills passed by Congress of a clause providing that contractors on government jobs should pay "prevailing" wages.

Of course, "prevailing" wages are not necessarily union wages. But none the less all of the A. F. of L. press began immediately to crow over this breaking down of the union scale as if it were a "great victory." Obviously, this is nothing more than a betrayal of rank and file of the A. F. of L. and the A. F. of L. policy of "no strike" could only assist contractors in completely shattering any wage standard wherever they can get away with it.

What the "prevailing" wage is under such circumstances, is well illustrated by the remark of G. A. Reilly, Corporation Counsel of Albany, New York, who said:

"The prevailing wage is determined by the length of the bread line."

It remained for the Albany local of the Trade Union Unity League to take up the fight against a wage cut on the basis of the "prevailing" wage as described by Mr. Reilly. Indeed, the Albany TUUL should be congratulated on seizing the initiative in defense of the construction workers and laborers of that city. In a leaflet to these workers, it is explained that a certain construction job at Arbor Hill was being opened up with a wage cut by contractor Finn, who offers 60 cents an hour instead of 75 cents.

It was explained that this belly-robbing contractor received his contract from the city upon the basis of paying labor 75 cents an hour, and is now trying to force the men he hires to accept 60 cents. Also, it is explained that this contractor is more than ever able to pay 75 cents an hour because he is getting his construction material considerably cheaper than last autumn when he got the contract.

Upon these simple, clear and concrete arguments, the Albany TUUL leaflet calls all construction workers to a special meeting to elect a committee to place the demands of the workers before a conference of city officials and the contractor. And in the meantime, the TUUL declares that none of its members will go on the Arbor Hill job and accept a wage cut. They challenge the contractor who is engaging men to open up the job while boasting that "we have the men just where we want them."

More, the statement of the TUUL that they will refuse to scab on workers refusing to accept the wage cut "whether they belong to the A. F. of L. or any other organization" is supported by the Unemployed Council of Albany, and all construction workers are told: "If we unemployed and employed stick together in this strike, we can stop this wage cut, and any other."

Upon such a basis the initiative can be taken by revolutionary workers in rallying all forces to strike against wage cuts. What may result in Albany is yet to be seen, but the method is correct in actually seizing upon an issue where a wage cut is in prospect and uniting the rank and file behind their own Action Committee in a fight against the bosses. It is in being able enough to take the initiative, to determine the issue, raise the correct slogan and apply concrete organizational measures, that the Trade Union Unity League followers have the opportunity of immeasurably increasing the numbers and power of the TUUL.

The Madrid "Mobs"

WHEN the Daily Worker recently commented upon the events in Spain, it declared that the so-called "Republican Government" would not solve the demands of the masses who had entered into a popular revolution.

This has proven absolutely true. The government of the Spanish bourgeoisie, in which the "socialist" party of Spain is participating (as usual serving the counter-revolution in the name of "labor" or "socialism") after some demagogic promises about doing away with the privileges of the church and the "reform" of the land tenure, finally decided—"to protect the peseta," that is, to follow the dictates of the bankers and the landlords and foreign bondholders—and "postpone" all such things to the constituent assembly—whose convocation is a matter of remote conjecture.

At the same time this socialist-bourgeois coalition has connived to defend the feudalists, has permitted the king to withdraw both his carcass and his enormous fortune safely from Spain, has only pretended to take steps against the robber Catholic Church and has allowed the militarist chiefs, such as Berenguer, to escape from all responsibility for the oppression of the old regime.

The popular revolution has taken its next logical step forward in demanding an accounting from these swindlers and swine of the socialist-bourgeois "republic." The anger of the masses, we prophesy, will not be spent entirely in the burning of the churches. Nor will it be placated by the ridiculous gesture of the Zamora-Prieto "government" which, suddenly finding itself powerless, with the masses brushing the police aside to attack the churches, with the firemen refusing to extinguish the flames, and the Madrid garrison troops fraternizing with the populace—ordered the re-arrest of Berenguer.

While this gesture was being made in an effort to placate the masses, the bourgeois-socialist regime was, however, moving heaven and earth to bring in "dependable" troops that would fire upon the masses.

The catastrophe of a government which finds its orders disobeyed and, as press reports state, "its deliberations interrupted constantly as paraders marched past shouting through the windows," is sufficient evidence that the masses are alienated by the treachery of the coalition.

This treachery is evident in the government communique which first describes all disorder as being the work of "Reds" and then—what beautiful sentiment for "socialists" to express!—declares that the action of the revolutionary masses is a "perfidious offense against the republic and a deplorable attempt to injure the republic's credit." The socialist party of Spain is worried about the exchange value of the peseta and not about the poverty of the masses!

But the masses are not to be halted by arguments about "the nation's credit," and if reports are true the Communists who, while of course not "causing" the new upheaval (this is caused by the treachery of the socialists) are quite properly striving to direct the revolutionary masses towards the overthrow of the bourgeois-socialist coalition government of betrayal, and the establishment of a Workers' and Peasants' Government.

That they are meeting with some success in the first steps is shown by the report that in spite of the opposition of the "socialist" leadership of the Madrid unions, the workers of Madrid answered the response to the strike call on Monday and paralyzed the entire city.

Hail to the revolutionary masses of Spain! Long live the Communist Party of Spain! Away with the "socialist" lackeys of the bourgeoisie!

Scottsboro Conferences Called in 16 Cities So Far; Protest Sweeping Country

Northern Conferences to Elect Delegates to
All-Southern Conference in Chattanooga
On Sunday, May 31

Work of Building Block and Neighborhood Defense Committees Being Pushed—Many New Organizations Send Ala. Governor Protests

BULLETIN.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 11.—A Scottsboro protest meeting held in the Workers Center here to inaugurate in this district the movement to save the nine Scottsboro Negro boys was raided last night by immigration authorities. Sixty workers were arrested, but all but 18 were released.

Sidney Bloomfield, district organizer of the Communist Party, was arrested but released later.

A resolution denouncing the Scottsboro frame-up was unanimously adopted while the immigration thugs were disrupting the meeting. The workers sang the International while this was going on.

The International Labor Defense has called a protest meeting for tonight. The raid was intended to terrorize the Negro and foreign born workers.

The resentment of the entire working class continues to rise against the Scottsboro frame-up and planned legal massacre of nine Negro boys and protests are continuing to pour in on the governor of Alabama, B. M. Miller, at Montgomery, Alabama.

DREISER AND STEFFENS PLEDGE SCOTTSBORO AID

2 More Negro Papers Join United Front

NEW YORK.—Adding their voices to the thunder of protest evoked by the attempt of the Alabama bosses to railroad nine innocent Negro children to the electric chair, Theodore Dreiser, famous American novelist and Lincoln Steffens, outstanding publicist and editor, have joined the united front movement to save the lives of the nine boys.

They are organizing a committee in support of the International Labor Defense, the only organization endorsed by the boys and their parents to handle their defense.

Two additional Negro newspapers, The St. Louis Argus and the Omaha Guide, have also rallied to support the united front movement being conducted under the leadership of the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights to stop the legal lynching of the nine youths.

These papers both carry front page releases in their current issues from the ILD and the Crusader News Agency.

Jobless and Women's Councils Stop Two Evictions; Cut Rent

NEW YORK.—Quick action by the Brownsville Council of the Unemployed stopped two evictions and got a \$2 reduction in the rent for the whole house.

The landlords, Fisher and Frush, of 225 Powell St., proposed to evict a family yesterday of an unemployed worker and seven children, and another family in which the father was paralyzed.

The Council of Working Class Women and the Council of the Unemployed came down, held open air meetings, and round the tenants in the building and block ready to organize a tenants' league, which they did. The landlords not only yielded on the matter of evicting the two families, but reduced the rent.

Build a Workers Group in your shop! Write About your struggles!

Scottsboro Defense Developments

1. Theodore Dreiser and Lincoln Steffens support campaign of I.L.D. to save lives of 9 Scottsboro Negro boys.

2. United Front Scottsboro Defense Conferences called in 15 cities so far. Work of building block and neighborhood defense committees being pushed. Many new organizations join protest.

3. N.A.A.C.P. leaders collecting funds in name of Scottsboro boys while continuing to sabotage their defense.

4. Two additional Negro newspapers, the St. Louis Argus and the Omaha Guide, rally to united front policy.

5. Scottsboro protest meeting in Seattle, Wash., raided by immigration authorities in open co-operation with southern boss lynch-ers.

16 Cities Call United Front Conferences.

United Front Scottsboro Defense Conferences are being called in many cities as the workers prepare to translate their resentment into action through mobilization and organization. Such conferences have been called in 16 cities so far. In all these cities every effort is being made to line up all workers' organizations, fraternal bodies, sports clubs, churches, etc., in the movement to save the lives of the nine boys.

Calls for the conferences have been sent out jointly by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense. Speakers are being sent to organizations and churches to appeal for support of the Scottsboro boys. Block and neighborhood committees are being organized. Every effort is being made to mobilize the entire working-class and all sympathetic and progressive elements for the grim fight to smash the Scottsboro frame-up.

More and more mass protest meetings are being held here and more frequently. Everywhere the movement to save the boys is developing increasing tempo and mass character. In New York, the United Front Scottsboro Defense Conference, which will be held on Sunday, May 17, will be preceded by a big parade and demonstration in Harlem on May 16—this Saturday.

The conferences in the North will elect delegates to the All-Southern conference in Chattanooga on May 31.

Tomorrow, Wednesday, there will be a mass protest meeting in the Bronx, at the call of the Women's Council No. 8, at 1622 Bathgate Ave., a twelfth Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of Andy and Roy Wright, two of the Scottsboro victims, will speak.

Southern Workers Join Protest.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 11.—The white and Negro workers of Charlotte are aroused over the latest outrage against the Negro masses and are rallying, under the leadership of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense, to the defense of the Scottsboro victims of capitalist justice. Many protest meetings are being held. A united front conference has been called for May 24. This conference will elect delegates to the All-Southern Conference in Chattanooga on May 31.

LOS ANGELES Workers Send Protest. LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 11.—A (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

OHIO HUNGER MARCHERS SERVE DEMANDS ON GOVERNOR TODAY

DULUTH POLICE SHIELDING SCABS

Arrest Three Strikers, I L D Gives Bail

DULUTH, Minn., May 11.—The 600 longshore strikers are standing firm. The police are taking an active part on the side of the employers. They escort the scabs to and from work, and uniformed police are stationed on the docks to guard the scabs at work.

There is an attempt being made to terrorize the strikers by arresting the pickets on fake charges. Raino Rahikainen, John Jaaski, and Daniel Larson have been arrested on charges of disorderly conduct, and bail set at \$25 each.

The International Labor Defense has furnished the bail and in the case of Jaaski got it reduced from \$100 to \$25.

The ILD stands ready to bail out and defend in court all arrested for taking part in the strike. It is the only organization doing this in Duluth.

GRAFT RAMPANT IN CITY SCHOOLS

Walker Protects His Grafting Friends

NEW YORK.—In reply to his critics, Mayor Walker demanded, in his speech at Central Park Mall, on Sunday, that they leave the Board of Education alone and "direct their criticism at me." Walker hypocritically declared that the New York schools are the greatest in the world.

The school board of New York is under charges of having got graft out of the erection of school buildings and the procurement of school sites. Francis T. McEneny, chief examiner of the aldermanic president, declared that his position allows him to "know in advance the location of prospective school sites" and that he and his friends have invested in considerable real estate. Walker defends these people, because his whole administration is under charges. In order, however, to offset these attacks, he pretends that he is willing to take the responsibility himself. In this he is encouraged by Governor Roosevelt's dismissal of the charges against him brought by Rabbi Wise and Rev. Holmes.

The school system is in a serious situation, as evident in the charge of the National Republican Club, who declare that "a large part of the graduates of the elementary schools cannot properly read or do arithmetic or geography." Fox, chairman of the particular Republican committee, challenges Walker to produce the reports of the Board of Education for 1929.

With graft at the top and rotten capitalist education for the 1,200,000 children in the schools, one has to ask whether the capitalist schools of New York do not exist for the benefit of the grafters rather than for the children of the workers.

Workers Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it about your day to day struggles.

MINE STRIKERS NEED RELIEF

Women and Children Picket at Coupon

COUPON, Pa., May 11.—Answering the "Down Tools" May Day call the miners of the Page Mine have decided to refuse to go back until the wage cut is withdrawn. The strike has since spread to the three other mines of the Russet Coal Co., and also to Baker mine. The strike is led by the National Miners Union, and they had their more hundreds of wives and children are facing hunger and misery. These miners were betrayed by the United Mine Workers in the 1927 strike, and have had more and more wage cuts ever since.

The children are on the picket lines with banners. The women are in the road alongside their men. But help is needed. The Coupon strikers must have more than moral support. Send funds, clothes or food to Louis Gabella, Secretary of the Strikers Relief Committee, Box 45, Coupon, Pa.

Sat. Issue to Have Complete Results of XI Plenum of C.I.

On Saturday, the Daily Worker will publish in complete form the Theses and Decisions of the XI Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International which recently closed its session in Moscow. These documents are important to all workers of the Communist International and point out the future tasks in face of the growing world crisis of capitalism.

The Saturday issue of the Daily Worker will contain the following:

1. On the tasks of the Sections of the Communist International in connection with the deepening economic crisis and the growth of the pre-requisites of revolutionary crisis in a number of countries. These of the XI Plenum of the ECCI on the report of Comrade Manulsky and the co-reports of Comrades Thalman, Lensky and Chmodanov on the conditions and tasks of the Communist Parties of Germany, Poland, and the Young Communist International respectively.
2. Resolution of the XI Plenum of the ECCI on the report of Comrade Chacin on the increased danger of interventionist war against the USSR and the tasks of the Communists.
3. Decision of the acceptance of the Communist Parties of Indo-China, Iceland and Cyprus into the Communist International.
4. Decision on the financial report for the year 1929 and 1930.
5. Composition of the Presidium of the ECCI.
6. Composition of the Political Secretariat.

EMERGENCY HELP WANTED IN D. W. OFFICE Can you write? Then drop up to the Daily Worker office any time during the day and help us to file some correspondence which has accumulated for the past 2 weeks. No previous experience necessary. In addition, we would appreciate volunteer help for folding, inserting, etc. Take elevator to eighth floor, circulation department, 35 E. 12th St.

Hold State Conference on Unemployment With Over 200 Delegates from All Over State; Will Demand Insurance for the Starving

Committee from Conference Will Walk In On Legislature This Afternoon

Mass Pressure Gets Beds and Cooked Food In Indianapolis; Half Marchers Are Negroes; Workers and Jobless Give Full Support

According to the latest reports, received Sunday night, the more than 200 state hunger marchers whose various lines of march have united, the last two lines right in Indianapolis, were probably holding a great state conference on unemployment yesterday. They are there to formulate the demands for unemployed insurance and other relief in accordance with the instructions given them by the great demonstrations of employed and unemployed workers on May 1 in all the main Ohio cities.

This afternoon these delegates will have their committee before the Ohio state legislature to present the demands, and later today, will interview Governor White.

MASS PROTEST FRI. TO HALT LI DEATH EXILE

Danger He Will Be Kidnapped

NEW YORK.—To prevent the kidnapping of T. H. Li, and exiling him of his death by deportation to China, into the hands of the butcher Chiang Kai Shek, a mass protest demonstration is being called by the New York District of the International Labor Defense for Friday.

T. H. Li, a Chinese student and militant fighter against imperialism, was arrested for deportation some time ago.

Recently the department of Immigration refused to permit him to depart voluntarily and ordered his deportation to China.

He is ordered to surrender himself on the 15th of May and sail on the 16th to certain execution. The immigration authorities know that this deportation is virtually a death sentence and they are deliberately carrying it out.

The great danger at this time is that Li will be kidnapped on May 15 by the immigration authorities and sent to China without the knowledge of his friends. This would be done to prevent a mass protest against this unit of Wall Street and Chiang Kai Shek in murdering a militant fighter.

Every worker and anti-imperialist in the city of New York, fighting against unemployment and wage cuts, should join in this mass demonstration to stop the kidnapping and deportation of T. H. Li. Only the workers can stop the carrying out of this death threat against Li. All out on Friday. Down with Chiang Kai Shek and his Wall Street supporters!

The exact time and place where the demonstration will be held on Friday will be announced in the Daily Worker tomorrow.

BREAD STRIKE MIDDLE VILLAGE

Women's Council Leads in the Struggle

NEW YORK.—Encouraged by the success of the recent meat strike organized and led by the United Council of Working Class Housewives, the working class housewives of Middle Village have decided to strike against the high cost of bread. As soon as the bakers heard of the impending action, they cut prices in order to prevent the strike, but not to the satisfaction of the housewives, who consider prices still too high.

The demands for more reductions have been made to the bakers of Middle Village, and although the strike is officially called for Wednesday morning, May 13, one of the bakers has already made some offers to settle with the Strike Committee.

A series of open air meetings will be held in the afternoon to rally the support of all working class families in the neighborhood. A mass meeting to this purpose will also be held on Thursday, May 14, at the Hebrew Institute, 9-11 Hinnan St., Middle Village. The United Council of Working Women has been able to draw three other organizations into the struggle who have heretofore busy only with local charity. The Council appeals to all workers to support the strike.

SOCIALISTS ASK "CLEAN GOVT" Want Capitalism in Palatable Form

The Socialist Party Convention which met Saturday at the Rand School, appointed Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit and B. C. Vladeck, among others as a committee "to draw up a plan of reform" for the Tammany and Republican racketeers and gangsters with whom they are allied in serving the interests of the capitalist class.

The resolution adopted is to "evolve a plan of far-reaching reform, designed to provide lasting foundations for a government that will be operated honestly, efficiently and democratically." While these social-fascist enemies of the working class are busy trying to "bolster up capitalism, the International Chamber of Commerce which closed its session on Saturday in Washington was forced to reckon with the growing might of the Soviet Union which challenges the foundations of the collapsing capitalist order, and leads the workers to wipe capitalism off the face of the earth.

80 Delegates at Conference to Save 5 Framed in Paterson

Eighty delegates, meeting Sunday at 90 Ferry St., Newark, at a New Jersey state conference called by the International Labor Defense, mapped out an intensive campaign to be conducted during the next few weeks to save the five Paterson silk workers whom the bosses are trying to railroad to the electric chair on framed up murder charges. The delegates represented 21 I. L. D. branches and 31 fraternal organizations from every part of New Jersey.

Plans were made and tentative dates set for local defense conferences to be held in Elizabeth, Perth Amboy, Trenton, Passaic, Newark, Paterson and other cities. Committees were elected to take charge of these conferences in each city. Hundreds of mass meetings, street meet-

ings and demonstrations will also be held to rally the broadest masses in a mighty campaign to smash this outrageous frame-up. The campaign will reach its high point on June 18 when a delegation will go to the governor demanding the release of the five workers. On the same day another state-wide conference of even bigger proportions will be held in Trenton.

Resolutions were sent to the governor of Alabama demanding a new trial, with a jury composed of at least one-half Negroes, for the nine Negro boys facing electrocution in Scottsboro; and to the governor of New Jersey demanding the unconditional release of the five Paterson workers.

"Disarm the Company Gunmen", Is Slogan of Harlan Mine Strikers

HARLAN, Ky., May 11.—The strike is spreading throughout this county, which has 20,000 coal miners in it. The miners are meeting at dozens of mines, and with the cry, "Disarm the Mine Guards," are walking out and refusing to work with gunmen standing over them.

The strike and lockout started some six weeks ago in the Black Mountain Coal Co. mines, a subsidiary to the Peabody Coal Co. of Illinois. The Black Mountain and other companies then declared for open shop and brought in more gunmen and scabs.

Two major battles and several smaller shootings have killed five men, four of them company thugs; the bosses' gunmen have burned a

Hundreds Join Walk-out As Militia Camp In Battlefield

mining town, the grand jury has indicted 29 on murder and other charges, and the militia have come into the field, on a bargain between the governor and the United Mine Workers' officials that the company gunmen were to be disarmed.

The present extension of the strike is a protest over the breaking of this promise by the governor. It is surprising that the miners of the Harlan field have endured their serfdom as long as they have, for conditions in some of the mines have

been very bad. Men who make only two and three dollars a day and get in only one, two and three days a week, are compelled to trade at company stores on peril of losing their jobs. And, little as these jobs are worth, the men have nowhere else to go. Prices in the commissaries are from 25 to 100 per cent higher than prices in outside stores.

The workers say that when offered compensation checks for time lost on account of injuries, they are given the option of cashing the checks and losing their jobs or of not cashing the checks. What becomes of the unused compensation money is not definitely known, but the workers say that compensation at some of the mines is a racket.

GIVE YOUR ANSWER TO HOOVER'S PROGRAM OF HUNGER, WAGE CUTS AND PERSECUTION

NEW YORK WORKERS IN BIG SCOTTSBORO PROTEST PARADE AND DEMONSTRATION SATURDAY

Fight Attempt of Alabama Bosses to Legally Lynch Nine Innocent Negro Youths on Fake Charge of "Rape"

Many Street Meetings This Week to Mobilize Workingclass for United Front Campaign to Save Lives of Boys

NEW YORK.—New York workers will turn out this Saturday afternoon in a huge protest parade and demonstration against the attempt of the southern bosses to burn nine innocent Negro boys in the electric chair.

The parade will be held in Harlem and will start at 4 o'clock, marching from 128th street and Lenox Avenue up Lenox Avenue to 145th Street, through 145th Street to 7th Avenue, down 7th Avenue to 116th Street, through 116th Street to 5th Avenue and down 5th Avenue to 110th St. where a demonstration will be held with prominent speakers from the International Labor Defense, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and other organizations in the united front movement to save the lives of the nine boys.

In mobilization for the parade, many open air meetings will be held this week, including a number in Harlem as follows:

Wednesday night at 7:30 at 140th Street and Lenox Ave.; at 99th St. and Lexington Ave.; at 86th St. and Lexington Ave.

Thursday night, at 134th St. and Lenox Ave.; at 99th St. and Lexington Ave.; at 86th St. and Lexington Ave.

Friday night, at 134th St. and Lenox Ave.; at 141st St. and Lenox Ave.

Saturday preceding the parade, there will be meetings at 2 o'clock on the following corners: 113th St. and 5th Ave.; 125th St. and 5th Ave.; 128th St. and Lenox Ave.; 142nd St. and 7th Ave.; 135th St. and 7th Ave.; 140th St. and Lenox Ave.; 134th St. and Lenox Ave.

In the Bronx there will be a mass meeting on Wednesday night at 1622 Bathgate Ave. at which Mrs. Wright, mother of two of the boys, will speak. This meeting will also serve to mobilize for Saturday's demonstration.

MRS. WRIGHT IN BRONX WEDNES.

At Scottsboro Protest Meet

NEW YORK.—Colored and white women of the Bronx will gather on the call of the Women's Council No. 8 at a mass meeting to be held on Wednesday, May 13, at 8 p. m. at 1622 Bathgate Ave. to hear the mother of 2 of the 9 innocent Negro youths who are sentenced to death by the white ruling class court in Scottsboro, Alabama.

Thousands of leaflets have been distributed among the Negro and white women of the Bronx who are living under miserable conditions and who are beginning to realize the necessity of uniting the forces of the working class in order to better their conditions and to defend the rights of the workers.

This meeting will prepare the working women of the Bronx for the May 16th demonstration to be held in Harlem and also for the big parade that will be held in the Bronx on June 6th. All working women are called to be present at this demonstration.

PAT DEVINE IN NEW YORK JAIL

New Charge in Attack on Textile Leader

NEW YORK.—Continuing the government drive on workers active in the militant union movement, federal officials on Saturday brought Pat Devine, acting secretary of the National Textile Workers Union, from Boston to New York and placed him in Federal Detention Headquarters, 427 West St. A charge of obtaining a passport on false pretenses has been trumped up against Devine. Efforts to deport Devine were made several months ago when he was arrested during the Lawrence textile strike. He has been out on \$20,000 bond. The new charge against him is a trick to enable the government to put him in jail or deport him at once.

An additional bond of \$2,000 has been demanded from the New York District of the International Labor Defense which is defending Devine. The trial is being rushed, having been set for tomorrow in the hope of preventing any adequate defense.

Isaac Shorr, attorney for the New York I.L.D., is handling the case, but unless the working class gets behind the defense and forces the government to release Devine, he will be deported or perhaps sent to jail here (or both), setting a dangerous precedent for getting rid of militants in the future.

What's On—

TUESDAY
Workers Ex-Servicemen's League
Will have an open air meeting at 86th St. and Kensington Ave.

WEDNESDAY
Medical Workers Industrial League
Will meet at 14 W. 21st St. Lecture on "Current Events in Medical Industry."

Workers Ex-Servicemen's League
Meets at Tenth St. and Second Ave. for an open air meeting.

A Meeting
Of the newly organized Mapleton Workers Club will take place at 144 56th St. at 8 p. m.

THURSDAY
Workers Ex-Servicemen's League
Will hold an open air meeting at 24th St. and Eighth Ave.

Brooklyn Women's Councils 6, 15, 9
Will have a lecture on the "Women Working Class Movement" at 8:30 p. m. at 424 Wallace Ave.

SCOTTSBORO MEET THURS. IN L. I. CITY

Baptist Church Donated for Cause

LONG ISLAND CITY.—A Scottsboro protest mass meeting will be held this Thursday evening, May 14, at 8 o'clock, at the Negro Baptist Church at Crescent Street and Harris Avenue, Long Island City. The church has been donated free of charge for the meeting, which is supported by the pastor and the congregation.

Leaflets were distributed at the church last Sunday, an announcement made to the congregation which gave an excellent response and promised full support for the movement to save the lives of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys. Many copies of the Daily Worker, containing articles on the case, were sold outside the church.

Mrs. Wright at New Star Casino Friday

Mother of Two of the Scottsboro Boys

NEW YORK.—The Scottsboro protest meeting called by the Needle Trades Industrial Union for Friday night has been postponed to May 28. The meeting will be held at St. Luke's Hall, 125 West 130th St.

Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the boys, is speaking this Friday night at a meeting at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., called by the Trade Union League. She will also speak at the May 28th meeting.

The meeting Friday night at New Star Casino will help to rally support for the big protest parade and demonstration in Harlem this Saturday against the Scottsboro frame-up and attempted railroad to the electric chair of 9 children.

N. Y. PAPER HITS LEGAL LYNCHING

Amsterdam News Joins Protest

NEW YORK.—The New York Amsterdam News, leading paper published by Negroes in Harlem, last night sent the following telegram of protest to Governor B. M. Miller of Alabama:

"Without pretense of legal trial 9 Negro boys, three under 14 years, are to be legally lynched in Scottsboro, Alabama. We request for these boys a new trial in an atmosphere free from lynching terror. We request you to use your high office to this end."

WOMEN COUNCILS SPRING CONCERT

NEW YORK.—Winding up their spring activities and ushering in their summer work, the members of the United Council of Workingclass Women are preparing a colorful concert for May 16th at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and 9th St.

A varied and interesting program has been arranged including the Art players, a one act play by members of the Council, and interpretative dancing by Russian dancers. Other features will be added when the final program is arranged. An attractive buffet will serve home-made delicacies and appetizing meals.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

—So, That's What I'm Fighting For!



German Socialist Betrayal Sneaks Into N. Y.

Under cover of silence and to avoid the hostility of the militant workers demonstration, Gustav Noske, former German Minister of War who betrayed and murdered the revolutionary workers of Germany and whom the revolutionary working class of the world will never forget as an outstanding example of socialist treachery, arrived in New York Sunday night on the North German Lloyd liner. Noske is now president of the province of Hanover.

JAILED, URGES MORE PICKETING

Call to Mass Picket Today at 260 W. 40 St.

NEW YORK.—Alex Hartenstein, the worker arrested at the Needleman & Bremmer picketing was sentenced to five days in the workhouse yesterday. He was arrested when pickets were attacked by International Ladies Garment Worker gorillas that were protecting the scabs. The charges against Hartenstein were pressed by the I. L. G. W. scabs, and by Markowitz, representing the International.

Before Hartenstein left the court room to begin his sentence, he asked that the workers be called upon to continue supporting the Needleman & Bremmer strikers and helping them on the picket line.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union calls on all to join the strikers on the picket line today and Wednesday morning, at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. Needleman & Bremmer is at 260 West 40th St.

The cloak makers' trade committee of the N. T. W. I. U. will meet tomorrow night after work at 131 W. 28th St.

May 14, right after work, there will be a membership meeting of furriers at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St.

At 8 p. m. May 14 at Manhattan Lyceum, there will be a meeting of rabbit fur workers.

The Knitgoods Workers Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union calls on all knit goods workers in sport wear, sweaters, bathing suits, infant wear, etc., to follow the example of those in the Vanity, Gropper, and Simon knitting mills where the bosses were compelled to withdraw wage cuts, reinstate fired workers, force equal division of work, etc., through the support of the N. T. W. I. U.

N. Y. THEATRES BAR NEGROES

NEW YORK.—The New York Amsterdam News impartially reports the practice of rank discrimination against Negro workers by two motion picture houses in Washington Heights, the Uptown Theatre, 170th St. and Broadway, and the Gem Theatre, 181st St. near St. Nicholas Ave.

These theatres are refusing to sell tickets to Negro workers. In their policy of discrimination, they are being supported by the police of Mayor Walker and Tammany Hall. The Amsterdam News reports (again impartially):

"Two policemen are stationed in front of the establishment. They refuse to allow any Negroes to loiter in front of the theatre after being refused admission. When the doorman turns a patron away, the officers approach him and tell him to move on. If he refuses, he is seized by the arms and propelled through the crowd."

RIGGERS SHOULD FIGHT BETRAYAL

Lambie Gets Them Low Wages, Bad Conditions

(By a Veteran Rigger)
NEW YORK.—Again the Riggers and Safe Movers of Center St. are in hot water. Frank Lambie, self-confessed racketeer, sell-out expert, and a willing and eager agent of the bosses machine is business agent once more. He will rule just long enough to again betray and sell out those whom he himself calls "fools" for electing him. He got in by a combination of threats and fake promises of bettering conditions. That means he should have stopped the reduction of wages, lowered the union dues, stopped the speed-up, accidents, doubling up, etc.

Nothing of this has been accomplished since he maneuvered himself into office. Some of the workers don't even know what he looks like, for he seldom shows up in the morning.

Wages have been paid as low as \$3 a day, whereas before Lambie's getting in they were at least \$6.50. The dues remain the same, \$1 a month. The bosses give non-union, unskilled help all the time and get them for wages far below the union scale.

Why the AFL?

Our bosses continually try to get us to affiliate with the AFL. Why should this be? We are lucky the AFL thought we were too small to bother with and left us out. They don't want us, and the International Machinists don't want us, and we don't want racketeers. There remains one sensible thing to do and that is to oust Lambie and this time join the Transportation Workers Industrial League of the Trade Union League. If we had done it the last time, we would have been protected against the likes of Lambie, and would have maintained the wages and conditions.

Fellow workers! It's not too late to save our union and ourselves! Let's carry on the fight against the AFL racketeers and build our own union under the banner of the TUUL, 16 W. 21st St.

FRANK HARRIS PLAY HERE IN FALL

Michael Dalmatoff, Russian actor, now appearing with Al Johnson in "The Wonder Bar," at the Bayes Theatre, has the American rights to "Coventry," a new play by Frank Harris, author of "Oscar Wilde," etc. Dalmatoff will produce the play in the fall, and will appear in a leading role. This is the first stage work by Harris. Dalmatoff acted for a time with the Moscow Art Theatre.

This evening at the Garrick Theatre, Phila. Max Gordon will present Fred and Adele Astaire, Frank Morgan and Lily Loach in "The Band Wagon," a new revue by George S. Kaufman and Howard Dietz, with score by Arthur Schwartz. "The Band Wagon" is scheduled to open at the New Amsterdam Theatre, on June 1.

"THE IRON MAN" AT FRANKLIN THEATRE

"The Iron Man," with Lew Ayres in the leading role, is the screen fare at the Franklin Theatre. The Loveloy dancers, Birnes and Kaye; Frank De Vos; The Rio Brothers; Joe Mandi; and the Two Rozellas, complete the vaudeville show. Wednesday to Friday: On the stage, "The W Plan." On the stage: Pillard and Hillier; Milo; Franklyn D'Amore; De Bee and Hudson; and Adler and Bradford.

"Herb" Williams, Perry Corwey, Odiva are the headliners at the Hippodrome this week. Other acts are: Ada Brown; Sue Russell & Co.; and Steven Calligary, Bentell and Gould and the Young Kam Troupe. The screen has Jack Holt in "Subway Express" with Allan Pringle, Jason Roberts, and Alan Roscoe.

The screen feature at the 88th St., 58th St. and 81st St. Theatres is "The Iron Man," with Lew Ayres, Robert Armstrong and Jean Harlow playing the leading roles. From Wednesday to Friday, "The W Plan," is the screen fare.

Demand Amnesty!
Smash Frame-Ups!

Dressmakers Must Fight Boss, Schlesinger and Lovestoneites

NEW YORK.—The bosses say, "The Industrial Union is a menace to us!" Schlesinger says, "The Industrial Union must be crushed." Zimmerman says, "The Industrial Union has no right to exist." This sums up a statement by the New York Shop Delegates Council of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union on the relation of the Lovestoneites to the struggles of the needle workers here.

Zimmerman is a Lovestoneite, a leader of Lovestone's "Needle Workers' Unity League."

The Shop Delegates Council points out in its official statement in the Needle Worker, organ of the N. T. W. I. U.:

Part Each Plays.

"Just as you are sure to find the Industrial Union organizing, leading and guiding the struggles of the Needle Trades workers so you will find the 'International' and the other company unions as the scab agency of the bosses, trying to break the real strikes of the workers, and to force the most shameful conditions upon the workers. In Needleman & Bremmer Shop, 263 W. 40th St., where the workers are striking against a wage-cut, the 'International' is doing everything to break that strike. The 'International' agents bring the scabs to the shop daily in the 'International' automobiles guarded heavily by gangsters, police and detectives. In the Jerry Dress Co., 500 Seventh Ave., where 70 dressmakers went on strike against the bad conditions in the shop, we find the 'International' sending its executive board members of Local 89 and other corrupted elements to scab against the strikers and they did everything to help the bosses to get an injunction against the striking dressmakers. The 'International' played the same scab role throughout the strikes in New York and Philadelphia. The 'International' can no longer hide its scab face from the workers. Schlesinger & Co. know that great struggles are looming in the needle industry against the rule of the bosses and their scab agencies, Schlesinger & Co. Therefore they resort to new methods to mislead the workers, to demoralize them in order to hold back the coming revolt.

"The bosses in the needle industry feel that in order to crush every attempt of the workers to resist wage-cuts and speed-up they must give a new mask to the discredited agents, the Schlesingers and the Lovestones. The bosses and their strike-breaking agents are therefore now hiding behind the backs of the renegades and traitors of the kind of Zimmerman & Co., through whose mouth they are now launching a campaign against the fighting Industrial Union.

Zimmerman's Role.
"The Needle Workers' Unity League (Zimmerman & Co.) while demagogically using left phrases are already part and parcel of the bureaucracy now ruling in Levy's Local No. 1 and No. 9 cloakmakers. They, together with the Levys, force taxes and high dues on the workers in order to fill the empty coffers of the company union.

"Our union was born in the struggle against a treacherous bureaucracy which acted as a barrier to the workers in their struggles for better

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MEET TO DISCUSS CHILDREN'S CAMP

WIR Conference Set for Thursday

NEW YORK.—The Workers International Relief camp for children has been located near Wingdale, N. Y., in ideal surroundings for a children's camp vacation.

The camp is equipped with separate showers for the children—strong durable tents to keep the children secure from rain or too hot weather, a Casino, where the children will take their exercises, a hospital, with capable attendants to see that the children keep healthy.

Although the camp will be used mainly to house the children of unemployed parents, without charge, registration is now open, at the lowest possible rates, for children of parents who are working. The rates will be in accordance with the parents' wages. The W. I. R. office is open from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily to take care of these registrations.

In order to make the camp campaign of the W. I. R. a success, a conference of all organizations, fraternal organizations, etc., has been called for Thursday, May 14th, at the W. I. R. Headquarters, 131 West 28th St., at 3 o'clock.

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MAY DAY GREETINGS TO THE DAILY WORKER
REVOLUTIONARY GREETINGS
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Mary Siegel
Louys Pauman
Evelyn Siegel
Betty Sherman
Fanny Goldberg
W. Kramer
Morris Goldman
W. Kramer
Weiner

Members of the Food Workers Industrial Union, working in the following cafeterias, send Revolutionary Greeting to the Daily Worker and donate the following sum to the paper. Adding, they say, they wish they could afford to contribute more.

Branswick Cafeteria \$2.10
Custin Cafeteria \$3.25
Jovian Cafeteria \$3.00
Blossom Cafe85

Several Hotel and Restaurant workers also send in their Revolutionary Greetings with three dollars.

MAY DAY GREETINGS NEW YORK CITY
Komak and Miller \$2.00
MAY DAY GREETINGS NEW YORK CITY
Verne Smith

MAY DAY GREETINGS NEW YORK CITY
Esthonian Workers Club \$1.75

QUEENS MOB TRIES TO LYNCH NEGRO ON USUAL FAKE CHARGE OF RAPE

NEW YORK.—Taking up the old threadbare, oft-explored slander of the bosses against the Negro workers of rapists, a Jamaica, Queens mob of whites tried to lynch Joseph Chestnut, a Negro worker, who some one in the crowd lying accused of trying to rape four white women in broad daylight in a busy city street.

The Negro worker was severely beaten up before the police, annoyed by the tie-up of traffic, dispersed the crowd. As usual, the Negro worker was arrested, while the ring leaders of the mob were permitted to go free.

Photographic Workers Union Shows Growth

NEW YORK.—The Photographers League, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, was organized three months ago with 20 members. The League now has fifty-five members, and is actively pushing the campaign to organize the photographic workers against wage cuts, lay-offs and rotten conditions.

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Rosie Fugine
Silvia Feldman
Wolf Antselwehlt
Avram Pekals
Kahila
F. Palm
John Owaina
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Alina Jams
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Oscar Max
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A. Levy
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CAL. POLICE TRY TO TERRORIZE WORKERS IN MAY DAY PARADE

Police Swing Clubs Freely On Workers But Fail to Break Up Demonstration

Three Meetings Held in One Day; Arrest Militant Young Worker Carrying Slogans

OAKLAND, Cal.—May Day here in line with the terror policy of Chief of Police James T. Drew (at all workers' demonstrations) was witnessed with a reign of terror throughout the city. A delegation went twice to see the chief before May Day about getting a permit and he refused stating that "an organization that is working to do away with this government will not be permitted to demonstrate or meet in the streets or parks in Oakland." When the workers' committee told him they will struggle for the right of use of streets, he said, "I will meet you there."

True to his word, a cordon of police, marched, through the city and was stationed around the Chabot Park (where the mass-meeting was to be held) and all corners were kept clear by "move on" command. They even went around telling the workers that the meeting was "called off" and so they better go home. But nevertheless hundreds stood around and milled up and down and around the park in spite of "move on" shouts and the wielding of the night clubs.

At 5:30 a meeting was started in the center of the park. Captain Lynch seeing the determination of the workers to fight for the street rights, immediately pounced upon him and ordered him to stop. Then a melee was started. All police pulled out their night sticks ordering all out of the park. Sargeant Oneal was the most vicious figure among them. Letting himself loose he swung his riot club right and left indiscriminately upon the demonstrators as well as the innocent loungers in the park. Motorcycle police running to and fro

creating roar with their engines, kept all moving. Thus succeeding to break up the meeting.

Did Not Break Spirit. Breaking up the meeting did not break the determination of militant workers to carry through the next time their struggle more successfully. Struggle for the right of the streets will become ever so much stronger.

At 7 p. m. a street meeting was held at 10th and Broadway where about a thousand listened. Here the government agents in civilian clothes tried to terrorize the crowd again, by dragging into their machine one young worker who came over bringing slogans for the meeting. They released him at City Hall by telling him to leave town before he was pulled in on vag charges. The evening meeting was held at Castle Hall at 12th and Franklin Sts., where some new applicants signed up for the Party. Workers of Oakland, organize and fight against the bosses' attack on our rights. —A. A.

N.A.A.C.P. Leaders Collecting Funds in Name of Scottsboro Boys While Sabotaging Their Defense

By CYRIL BRIGGS

NEW YORK.—The leaders of the N.A.A.C.P. have extended their open sabotage of the campaign to save the lives of the nine Scottsboro Negro boys to the collection of funds in the names of the boys without the permission of either the boys or their parents, while at the same time refusing to join the united front with the International Labor Defense which is authorized by the boys and their parents to conduct their defense.

In a statement to the press issued last week, the N.A.A.C.P. leadership makes an appeal for funds on the basis of being "in charge" of the Scottsboro defense. In several meetings in Harlem they have collected funds on this same misleading argument.

All Victories So Far Won By I.L.D. In the meantime, what are the facts? Last Friday the I.L.D. scored two important points in the fight to save the lives of these boys, when the court conceded the right to hear the motions for new trials, and for a change of venue. The motions will be heard on May 20 in Fort Wayne. The lawyers appearing in court when are lawyers hired by the International Labor Defense, General George Chamlee of Chattanooga and Joseph Brodsky of New York City. No attorney was present for the N.A.A.C.P. Both Chamlee and Brodsky attribute

Workers Are Warned That Only the International Labor Defense Is Authorized to Handle Defense by the Boys and Their Parents

these victories to the mass pressure organized by the I.L.D. N.A.A.C.P. Leaders Helping Southern Bosses

The southern bosses who would like to have the I.L.D. eliminated from the defense and the struggle to save these boys narrowed down to a purely court room trial, and the N.A.A.C.P. top leadership which is supporting the southern boss lynchings on this point, have frantically tried to trick the boys into statements which would turn over the defense to the N.A.A.C.P. leadership and repudiate the united front mass movement to save the boys. In all of these attempts they have failed. A statement which the boys were tricked into signing was next day repudiated by the boys when their frantic parents rushed to the jail to stop the betrayal of their sons.

Mrs. Patterson Denounces Walter White Mrs. Janie Patterson has openly accused Walter White, national secretary of the N.A.A.C.P. of sabotaging the defense of her son, Haywood, and the eight other boys. The parents of the other boys have sup-

ported Mrs. Patterson in her charges against Walter White.

The lawyer, Stephen R. Roddy, claimed by the N.A.A.C.P. leaders to be representing them in the case, has been repudiated by the boys and denounced by them as a "betrayal of our cause." The Chicago Defender quotes him as denying he was ever engaged by the N.A.A.C.P. leaders.

Parents Support I.L.D. Campaign Mrs. Patterson came north some weeks ago to help the I.L.D. in mobilizing the masses for support of the nine boys. She spoke at several meetings under the auspices of the I.L.D. and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

Mrs. Wright, mother of Andy and Roy Wright, two of the boys, is at present in the North speaking under the auspices of the I.L.D. and the L.S.N.R.

Not a single one of the nine boys, not a single one of their parents, has given the N.A.A.C.P. leadership authority to conduct the defense or to independently collect funds "for" the defense. Collections of funds by the N.A.A.C.P. leadership on any other basis but the united front defense

policy which the boys and their parents endorse and to which the N.A.A.C.P. leadership, like the southern boss lynchings, are opposed is a deliberate attempt to deceive the public and to further add to the acts of sabotage committed by the N.A.A.C.P. leadership against the fight to save the lives of these nine boys.

Masses Must Demand Accounting The rank and file membership of the N.A.A.C.P. whose demands for a united defense policy have been ignored by the N.A.A.C.P. top leadership, dominated by the white bourgeois woman Mary Ovington White, and the imperialist Major Spingarn, should demand an accounting of the N.A.A.C.P. leaders in the Scottsboro case.

The Negro masses who, with the white workers, are primarily interested in saving the lives of these working class youths, must bear in mind that the organization conducting the defense of the nine boys is the International Labor Defense, which is the only organization endorsed by the boys and their parents. Funds for the defense should be sent to the national office of the International Labor Defense at 80 East 11th Street. The only mass meetings authorized to collect money for Scottsboro defense are the meetings held or endorsed by the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

MARTIAL LAW RULES IN SPAIN AS PEOPLE BURN CATHOLIC CENTERS OF COUNTER-REVOLUTION; STRIKES ON

Firemen Refuse to Quell Flames in Jesuit Headquarters As Masses Cheer; Police Use Machine Guns to Attack

Martial law has been declared in Madrid, Spain by the provisional government, headed by republicans and socialists. Police with machine guns, are shooting down workers, according to the latest dispatch by the Associated Press.

There is a general strike in all lines of transportation, street cars, taxi, etc. Huge crowds are attacking Catholic institutions and burning them down. The Jesuit headquarters, one of the leading monarchist institutions left intact by the republican and socialists, was burned to the ground by a large crowd of people.

Workers rushed the doors of the Jesuit headquarters, poured oil all over and set fire to the place. Firemen who were called to the scene refused to fight the flames and were cheered by the crowd. The Jesuits own huge tracts of land which the provisional government has been protecting against seizure. Other Catholic centers were stormed.

Many workers are massing in the streets, refusing to go to work since the rioting started by a group of monarchists. A group of monarchists boarded a taxicab and killed the driver because he was against the monarchists. Among them were Marqués Luca de Tena, editor of a leading monarchist newspaper, ABC. He was found armed. The crowd killed one of the monarchists in the scuffle.

A strike was then called on all the lines of transportation. Everywhere the masses stormed former centers of the monarchists. The monarchists have been emboldened by the conciliatory attitude of the republicans and socialists. The provisional government went so far as to give General Berenguer, the fascist premier under King Alfonso, his complete liberty.

The increased militancy of the masses forced General Berenguer's re-arrest.

To quell the revolutionary spirit of the masses, the government has now declared martial law and on several occasions fired into large crowds.

The capitalist newspapers in the United States reporting the events state that Communists are prominent in the leadership. The New York Times correspondent states that an Associated Press story says that many of the demonstrators are wearing red arm bands.

At the time the Daily Worker goes to press reports of rioting, shooting and burning of Catholic centers still come in.

89 New Industrial Undertakings Start Up in Soviet Union

MOSCOW.—Of the 518 new industrial works intended to take up activities in 1931, 89 undertakings and departments of undertakings in various branches of industry already commenced work in January to March. The total value of the plants concerned amounts to 332 million rubles, that of their annual output to 506 million rubles. One of the new undertakings is an artificial silk factory in the Moscow district, with an annual production of 35 million rubles. In the North district 7 new saw-mills have been opened, annual output valued at 26 million rubles.

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

Rich Pacific Gas Co. And Contractor Pockets All; Workers Receive 40c An Hour

Salt Spring, Cal. I want to say few words on the P.G. & E. (Pacific Gas and Electric Co.) road work in this state. This rich company exploits labor to the utmost, especially thru contract labor.

P.G. & E. road camps are two kinds. One is run by the company itself and the other by the contractors. Company labor on day work pays \$4 for 8 hours work and \$1.25 for camp board is taken out. Mitchell contracting Co. pays 40c an hour, 9 hours work, or a total of \$3.60 per day and we pay \$1.50 for camp board. These two different scales are on the same work. So naturally company contracts work to private concerns and has no bother about labor. How much a contractor exploits the company does not care, knowing that this will lower the standard of workers on their own jobs also.

This Mitchell contractor gets his laborers from the Western Employment Bureau at 2nd and Kay Sts.

Sacramento, which is run by his own brother, thus profit running in the same family. One has to have at least \$6 to put out before securing a job. This is for a fee and fare to the camp. The stages bringing workers to and from camp are also run by Mitchell Co. Fare charged \$2-5 and workers going back and forth every week make a little fortune on these stages. So all the pay goes back into the same pocket.

The grub is something one can't describe. It is unfit for hard labor men to eat. The Cook Jimmy Kellog is stockholder himself and so, what saving is made is for the benefit of the stockholders and so Jimmy fits to that.

Men are fired at least provocation, as new men will bring more profit to Mitchell family in paying fee to the brother.

Are we going to stand such conditions much longer. Let's organize committees to fight for better conditions. —A Worker.

Wisconsin Tanning Co. Force 18% Wage-Cut On Workers

Cudahy, Wis. Daily Worker: A few weeks ago the workers got a wage-cut from 12 1/2 per cent to 18 per cent at the Driscoll Tanning Co., Inc. The workers started to grumble about the wage-cut, but did not say anything about a strike. However, one man dared to speak to the boss about the wage-cut.

The boss answered him that he ought to be glad that he's got a job. To which the worker remarked as to how can a man feed his family with a job that he's not even get-

ting paid for. The boss said nothing and went away. However, not satisfied with this, the boss started to try workers on piece work to see where he'd get the most profit. He worked out this method of paying the workers. He would pay the workers on piece work until the work done would require a salary equal to the usual day rate. No matter if the worker did more on piece work he could not get higher than the usual day rate which has of course just been reduced to a very low sum.

A Worker.

Working Woman Tells Of Speed Up And Lay-offs of Chippers in Duquesne Chipping Factory

Duquesne, Pa. Daily Worker: My husband got fired because he was a slow worker. He has never been a slow worker until the month of April. So I went to the general office to find out why he was really fired. I asked to see Wilmot. They phoned this slave driver who refused to come to the general office to talk to me.

Two pushers, however, told me that 80 workers will be laid-off, slow workers, the next flunkie says, single fellows and married men with no children will be laid off. They told me to see Wilmot at his home, who

instead of speaking to me like a human being, howled at me with the words that he would investigate the case. Then I went to the third so-called pusher, Clarence Weaver, who informed me that he got orders to fire this chipper. Then three pushers jumped on me, but they were afraid to tell me because they knew I was active in the labor movement. Instead they use yellow stool-pigeons everywhere around the mills. They fear the organization of the workers. Workers organize into revolutionary unions. —Chippers Wife

Girl Asks Relief Twice; Sent To Crazy Ward

New York City Daily Worker: Monday morning, May 4, I was looking for work in the Industrial Section when I encountered a young girl who I later learned was a devout Irish Catholic. She told me that she had applied at the Catholic Charities for Relief. When she spoke to the Relief Agent, the first time the relief agent offered her a little help, but when she asked a second time they thought she was crazy, since according to them to ask relief a second time is madness. They forced her

to go to the Bellevue Psychopathic ward. Well she finally convinced the Bellevue people that she was not crazy but that she was jobless and needed help. She got out of there all right and now she doesn't know what to do. I told her about the Communist Party and about the I.L.D. I told her to read the Daily Worker, which she said she would. She was afraid to open her mouth for fear that she would be molested. However I hope to see her again. —A Comrade

Jail for 3 Jobless Who Tried to Catch Fish for Families

CONSHOHOCKEN, Pa., May 10.—"You've got to starve until you can't" is the edict of the courts here. Twenty-day sentences were smashed down on three married men, all with families and all out of work for months. These fellows thought to cheat death for themselves and their families by catching some fish in the Schuylkill River. Naturally they had no money for licenses and the capitalist law got in its work.

The men are Frank Bokoski, father of four, jobless for 11 months; Joseph Lavondski, father of five, jobless for 7 months; Stanley An-Crka, father of three, jobless for 6 months.

DESPITE FASCISM WORKERS STRIKE

PARIS.—The Milano correspondent of the "Humanite" sends from Italy her news on the general strike in Legnano (a place near Milano). The movement started in the textile industry of Legnano, a textile center in Italy. The bosses who already in December had reduced wages by 8 per cent, decided on a further reduction. The workers answered the bosses' offensive with a general strike. Soon the workers of the great metal works "Franco Tosi" declared a sympathetic strike. The whole proletarian population of Legnano participated in the movement which was also supported by the peasants of the villages in the neighborhood. State police and fascist militia were called in. During a demonstration of the workers clashes occurred with the police during which 7 demonstrating workers were killed and over 600 arrested. The movement is continuing under leadership of the Communist Party of Italy.

The labor movement in the whole of Italy is taking an upturn. In the course of the last few weeks there was a big strike in Naples, mass demonstrations of the agricultural laborers and poor peasants in southern Italy; the textile workers demonstrated in Pordenone, the unemployed in Reggio Emilia, in San Miniato, in Carrara, Livorno, etc. There were glass workers' strikes in Empoli and Prato, a port workers' strike in Livorno. In the war ports Spezia, Udine, Livorno, etc. mass demonstrations against the fascist trade unions took place.

RUMANIAN LAND REVOLTS FLARE UP FREQUENTLY

Peasants Fight Ruin and Oppression

BUCHAREST, Rumania.—Local peasant revolts in Rumania are becoming increasingly frequent as a result of the intolerable burden of taxation and the ruthless measures adopted by the government to secure the payment of taxes.

In the village of Talpash the police raided the houses of the peasants, allegedly in search of contraband alcohol, but actually in order to exert pressure on the peasants and remind them that the government could force them to pay their taxes if they refused. The trickery of the police caused a revolt. The peasants ejected the police and drove them out of the village. Police reinforcements occupied the village and arrested a number of peasants.

In the village of Bosantchi, in the Bukovina, the peasants confiscated the land of the Greek Orthodox Church and divided it up amongst themselves. A punitive expedition has been sent against them. In the Bukovina a great part of the land belongs to the church, which mercilessly exploits the peasants and claims mediaeval services from them. Peasant revolts are becoming increasingly frequent.

In the village of Stancesci, near Jassy, 400 peasants armed with scythes and pitchforks, drove the bailiffs out of the village. A large force of armed police was drafted into the neighborhood and a number of peasants, alleged to be the "ring leaders," have been arrested. In the village of Voicesti the embittered peasants attacked the Town Hall and destroyed the municipal archives. Here also a large force of police restored "order" and arrested many peasants.

Worker Tourists Take Up Collection for D.W.

Thirty-three workers, aboard the steamship Albert Ballin, bound for the Soviet Union carrying tourists, took up a collection of \$34.50 for the Daily Worker.

The collection was taken up April 24. The workers were bound for Moscow to witness the May Day celebrations and tour the Soviet Union.

Many May Day Demonstrations; Space Prevents Giving Details

EDITOR'S NOTE—We just can't do it, Fellow Workers! We have received news by wire and by mail from literally dozens of May Day demonstrations, many of them in places that never had a demonstration before, and many of them with unique features. Many of them have interesting sides that all workers would like to see. But we have only four pages, and we have the Scottsboro case, the big news from the coal fields, new strikes by workers who have to fight the wage cuts or starve, new mass movements of the unemployed, and all the campaigns of the Communist Party to give space to. We can't print any more of the May Day reports. Some have been printed already. We list below some of those which were well reported but of which details must simply be left out of the paper for

lack of space. The reports are turned over to the National Office of the Party for the valuable information they contain, and we hope the workers who wrote them will continue to send us news of the class struggle as it develops in their localities; there's always a chance to use later news.

Cudahy, Wis., 300 demonstrators. First May 1 demonstration ever held here. Racine, Wis., 1,000, with a parade, many Negroes. West Allis, Wis., 500, in spite of closing of Allis-Chalmers factory doors to keep workers away. Cumberland, Md., meeting broken up and speaker arrested. Denver, Col., 5,000, in spite of rain. Many Negroes. Many beet workers. Parade was held. Salt Lake City, Utah, 800 with a parade. First time. Virginia, Minn., 1,000. Parade of 500. Chisholm, Minn., 200 indoors. Gilbert, Minn., indoor meeting. Meadow Brook, Minn., indoor meeting. Cherry, Minn., indoor meeting. Oklahoma City, Okla., 1,000 demonstrated, with Negro and white speakers. Joe Rogers, Negro speaker and four white workers arrested, charged with vagrancy. Quincy, Mass., 100 at indoor meeting. Chelsea, Mass., 100 at indoor meeting. Norwood, Mass., 300 at indoor meeting. Brockton, Mass., 150 at indoor meeting. Gardner, Mass., 300 at demonstration; 200 at Park meeting. Fitchburg, Mass., 400 at demonstration. Malden, Mass., 30 at indoor meeting. Worcester, Mass., 800 at demonstration; 600 at indoor meeting. Peabody, Mass., 75 at indoor meeting. Maynard, Mass., 200 at demonstration; 25 indoors. Revere, Mass., 25 at indoor meeting. Springfield, Mass., 600 demonstrated; 200 at indoor meeting. Plainfield, Mass., 200 at indoor meeting, including 5 sailors from Finnish boat which came to Providence with lumber from U.S.S.R. Westerly, R. I., 100 at indoor meeting. Pawtucket, R. I., 300 indoors. Providence, R. I., 500 at demonstration and 250 indoors. Waterbury, Conn., 250 at demonstration. Torrington, Conn., 150 at first May Day meeting ever held here. Stamford, Conn., 500 at demonstration; 150 at hall meeting. Fort Chester, 100 at indoor meeting. Norwich, Conn., 50 at indoor meeting, first May Day meet ever held here. Much interference. Danbury, Conn., 300 demonstrate, first time here. 100 at indoor meeting. New Haven, Conn., 500 demonstrated. Parade. Butte, Mont., open air meeting. Sioux City, Iowa, 200 demonstrated; some parade; 300 at indoor meeting. Pottsville, Pa., first May Day demonstration ever held here. Sacramento, Cal., 500 demonstrated. One arrested but released. Kansas City, Kan., three arrested before demonstration. Rockford, Ill., 1,000 at demonstration; 200 paraded; 500 in indoor meeting. Warren, Ohio, 300 at indoor meeting. Akron, Ohio, 1,200 at demonstration; 500 marched. Anacortes, Wash., 500. First time here. Negaunee, Mich., 125 indoors. Peary, Minn., 100.

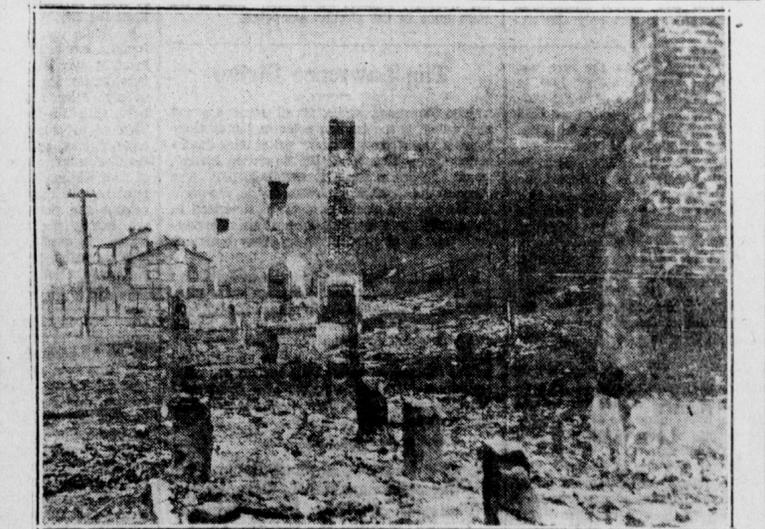
BRITISH CRUISERS RUSHED TO CHINA

100,000 Demonstrated in Shanghai on May 1

(Cable by Inprecor) BERLIN, May 7.—The British cruiser, *Vindictive*, has been ordered to proceed to Nanking from Hongkong. Two other cruisers in *Welsh*, have been ordered to stand by to leave on two hours notice. These maneuvers are due to the Canton revolt against Chiang Kai Shek. The revolt leader, General Chen Tai Tong has captured the centers of Kwangtung province. The movement against Chiang Kai Shek is non-revolutionary and is opposed to the Reds. However, it inevitably weakens Nanking proportionally to strengthening the position of the Communists.

Despite the oppressive police terror 100,000 workers struck on May Day in Shanghai. Demonstrations took place in the workers' quarters under Communist leadership. Thousands of leaflets were distributed. Hundreds of workers were arrested prior to May Day. At Swatow, 88 were executed.

Only the organized power of the working class can save the political prisoners!



All that is left of 16 houses at Cawood, Ky., where miners of the Ellis Knob Coal Co. formerly lived. The miners were evicted and the houses burned down by mine guards to force them into submission. Mine gunmen and miners have fought a series of desperate battles here, with one miner and four company gunmen killed so far. The militia have been sent into the field.

Scottsboro Conferences Called in 16 Cities So Far; Protest Sweeping Country

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

protest telegram against the Scottsboro outrage was sent the governor of Alabama by the Armenian branch of the I. L. D.

The Metal Workers' Industrial League of this city also sent a protest telegram to Governor Miller.

Grand Rapids to Hold Protest Meet.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 11.—The I. L. D. is calling a mass protest meeting here on Thursday, May 14, at 7 p. m., at Island Park, Market Ave. and Williams St., to protest the Scottsboro frame-up. The call for the meeting points out that only a nation-wide protest and working-class unity will save these innocent boys from the brutal clutches of capitalist justice and the masked assassins of the K. K. K.

Minnesota Workers Rallying to Defense.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 11.—Many Scottsboro protest meetings are being held here. Under the leadership of the I. L. D. and the L. S. N. R., a big protest movement is being built up. Block and neighborhood committees are being organized. United Front Scottsboro Defense Conferences are being called as follows: Minneapolis—Thursday, May 28. St. Paul—Friday, May 29. Duluth—Superior—May 29. A Provisional Scottsboro Defense Committee has been organized and speakers are visiting white and Negro organizations and churches.

Indianapolis Busy.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 11.—

Many Scottsboro protest meetings are being held. A United Front Conference is being organized for Friday, June 5, at 8 p. m., at 536 1-2 Indiana Ave. Speakers are visiting organizations.

Many Meets in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 11.—Work of organizing the United Front Scottsboro Conference in this city is being pushed with energy. A call has been sent to white and Negro organizations, churches, etc. Speakers are being sent to visit them. Open-air meetings are being held to mobilize support of the masses. Every Thursday evening during May protest meetings will be held at Kirkpatrick and Wylie Ave., beginning at 7:30 p. m. The Communist Party, North Side Unit, is holding an open-air meeting at Boggs and Buhl, Diamond and Federal Sts., on Thursday, May 21. The conference is called for May 27, at Pythian Temple, 2011 Center Ave.

Ohio Towns Lining Up.

STEUENSVILLE, Ohio, May 11.—Protest meetings are being held here and in the mining towns of Eastern Ohio, including Yorkville, Ohio.

Phila. Conference May 25.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—An attractive, printed card has been sent out for the United Front Scottsboro Defense Conference, to be held in this city on May 25 at 8 p. m. at the Knights of Pythias Hall, 19th and Lombard Sts. Speakers are being sent out to white and Negro organizations to rally them to the campaign to save the nine boys. Street and indoor meetings are being held.

TO the Cooperative Houses and all inhabitants of Allerton Ave. Neighborhood—

THE WELL KNOWN

G. & G. BAKERY

691 ALLERTON AVENUE
BRONX, N. Y.

is the only bakery in the neighborhood which settled with the Industrial Food Workers Union.

It, therefore, deserves to be patronized by every class conscious worker. This bakery produces the best bakery goods. The best cakes, rolls, all kinds of breads, fresh almost every hour. Only the best material used.

THE G. AND G. BAKERY (Settled with the Food Workers Industrial Union), is located on the same side and in the same block with the co-operative houses, and is entitled to be patronized by all the inhabitants. One hundred percent satisfaction guaranteed to every customer.

WATCH DAILY WORKER FOR IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENTS!

G. & G. BAKERY

691 ALLERTON AVE., BRONX, NY

A. F. of L. Sold Out Wright Aero-plane Strike

By E. VAFIADES.

ONE of the Communist Party street nuclei of Paterson was concentrating on the Wright Aeroplane factory for about 5 months.

During this period the Party gained the confidence of the workers, because they exposed the stool-pigeons, unsanitary conditions and especially because it carried on a fight through its shop paper against the scheme of fingerprinting which the company was forced to withdraw.

When the bosses saw that we were gaining influence, they immediately called the A. F. of L. (International Association of Machinists) in order to stop our activity. John J. Connolly, national organizer of the I. A. M. came to Paterson and started to call open meetings of the workers during which they attacked the Communists and the Metal Trades Industrial League.

Wages Are Cut.

On November 1, 1930, a 10 per cent wage cut was put into effect. The M. T. I. L. immediately issued a leaflet calling upon the workers to stop production and force the company to grant the workers the regular wages. This leaflet was received enthusiastically by the workers. The workers even went as far as pasting this leaflet on the walls of the factory. The same night the A. F. of L. called a meeting of the workers where the strike question was taken up. Connolly told the men not to strike because there were many unemployed who would take their jobs gladly.

The M. T. I. L. connections in the shop were not aggressive and failed to expose the A. F. of L. as agents of the bosses. Connolly's words passed with no move on the part of the workers to fight against the cut.

Three weeks later the bosses introduced the bonus and group incentive system which makes one worker the foreman of the other. The scheme was as follows: The whole plant would be divided into groups of 5, and if anyone in the group would produce less than 60 units the whole group was to receive a 15 per cent cut and an additional 15 per cent wage cut if any worker of the group would produce one scrap out of 60 units. In this way the efficiency engineers who come from Detroit try to do away with foremen and have the workers speed each other up in order to make more millions for the owners.

Even the president of the company, G. W. Vaughn, was forced to admit on the day of the strike that "the bonus and group incentive system is really a speed-up plan by which the workers would make more money (1) by producing more work."

Strike Against Speed-Up.

This time the workers could not stand the attack of the bosses on their standard of living. Many departments went out on a spontaneous strike. 550 walked out. Several departments remained in the shop. Agents of the A. F. of L. took the workers to the A. F. of L. hall and a meeting was held. Connolly addressed the meeting and told the workers not to get excited, to go home and sleep over the speed-up scheme.

This was the second time that the fascist leadership of the A. F. of L. played its strikebreaking role. Instead of sleeping over it, the next day the workers stopped all the workers with the exception of 4 departments which had the most skilled workers in them. Now, the A. F. of L. was forced to take leadership, in order to keep the Communists out of the picture.

A Sell-Out Policy.

What was the A. F. of L. policy from the first day of the strike?

Firstly, they spread the idea among the strikers that since the plant is a government plant, the government will not accept motors produced by scabs, and that therefore the strike would end in 2 days. This at once made the workers passive. They did not prepare themselves for struggle.

Secondly, they proposed a strike committee of 3, to be composed of 2 strikers and Connolly. Thirdly, they prohibited mass picketing. Fourthly, they did not accept the floor workers who went on sympathetic strike. Fifthly, they did not elect a grievance committee. Sixthly, no attempt was made to call out the rest of the departments. Seventhly, no relief committee was organized. Eighthly, they spread the idea that they have contacts with high government officials and that through them they would settle the strike quickly. Ninthly, that if the strikers will go with the Communists, they would be arrested and thrown into jail. Lastly, Connolly made press statements saying that "training new workers in the difficult work with the costly and complicated machinery would be a great disadvantage to the bosses."

All this humbug, this desire not to hurt the company, was presented to the strikers in order to kill their initiative, their desire to win the strike.

N. T. I. L. Pressure.

Not until the Metal Trades Workers' Industrial League issued its leaflets and exposed all

mass picketing, stopping the rest of the departments, the organization of a relief and grievance committee, the selection of a publicity committee, etc., were the officials forced to enlarge the strike committee to 14 and elect a relief and publicity committee. This was done by the pressure of the strikers.

The militancy of the workers was excellent. They were ready to stop any rat from going into the plant, but the officials of the A. F. of L. prevented this and so scabs entered. Hundreds of scabs of the A. F. of L. fakers and proposed a mass, rank and file strike committee, dreds of scabs began to pour into Paterson from various cities. When Connolly was asked by reporters about his opinion in regards to the entrance of strikebreakers he declared: "I promised that only peaceful persuasion upon the strikebreakers will prevail." The third week of the strike, 750 scabs were in the plant.

Government—Strikebreaker.

The government played its strikebreaking role along with the A. F. of L. It placed an order on Jan. 14, 1931, for the amount of \$44,675 as part of the \$1,420,000 program to equip the new army air corps. Another order was placed January 22, for 118 engines, at a cost of \$855,574. This shattered the illusion fostered by the fascist A. F. of L. misleader, that the government will not use products made by scabs.

During the 5 months of the strike, the A. F. of L. did not once mention the strike in its publications. For this reason, many members of the A. F. of L. came from all parts of the country to scab.

During the entire strike period, no attempt was made to prevent scabs from going into the plant. As a result scabs shortly filled the places of the strikers. Many strikers grew disappointed and returned to work because of the treacherous role of the A. F. of L. Only 150 remained out.

Five dollars was collected from each striker for initiation into the A. F. of L. union. But when some of the starving families applied to the A. F. of L. officials in charge for help, they were refused on the ground that they must be 6 months in the union before they could receive relief. This discouraged the workers even more.

Evicted Strikers' Families.

Many strikers' families were evicted because they could not pay rent. Although the Workers' International Relief offered to help the strikers, the strikebreaking strike committee forced the workers to deny the aid of the W. I. R. The A. F. of L. officials were plainly trying to starve the workers out in order to break the strike.

Their strikebreaking work was successful. The A. F. of L. succeeded in killing the spirit and militancy of the workers in their fight against the bonus and incentive system. The A. F. of L. proved again that it is a faithful servant of the bosses. They did this by not conducting mass picketing, no check up on the work of the strikers, by not organizing any relief, by not trying to prevent scabs from going to work, by issuing false promises of mediation by government and city officials, also tools of the bosses. The A. F. of L. took advantage of the discouragement it spread and called off the strike, at the same time blaming the workers for the losing of the strike! After 5 months of planned and careful strikebreaking activity the A. F. of L. was finally able to sell out the strike.

At the close of the strike, E. H. Donigan, of the department of labor, stated: "... At a conference with Guy W. Vaughn, president of the firm, he promised that the workers could be employed at the plant by the usual method of application at the employment office." What an achievement for the A. F. of L. That is what the A. F. of L. always tries to achieve for the workers: a complete subjection of the workers to the bosses by preventing and killing strikes.

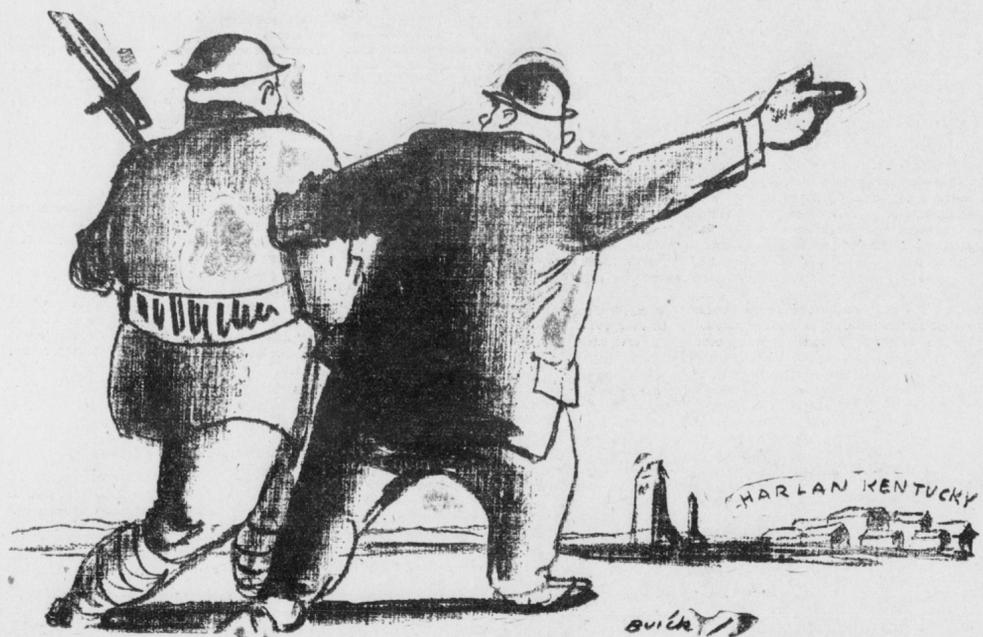
"Best of Feelings."

The fascist general organizer of the I. A. M., J. J. Connolly, said: "You fellows can return with the best of feelings under the circumstances, hoping that the strike will have the result of bettering the conditions of the workers not only in the Wright but also in other shops in the community."

This is the way that the A. F. of L. fakers sold the strike of the Wright workers. The Wright workers have learned a costly lesson: that the American Federation of Labor is a strikebreaking and strike-selling agency. This should not prevent the Wright workers from organizing themselves. The Metal Workers' Industrial League offers the type of organization necessary to carry on determined struggles against the bonus and incentive system and against wage cuts, etc. The Wright workers are urged to show their willingness to organize into militant organizations, such as the M. T. W. I. L. For the 7 hour 5 day week. Against wage cuts and speed-up. For unemployment insurance. Against A. F. of L. fascist strike breakers. For the revolutionary trade unions of the T. U. U. L.

A F of L Misleader:—"I Want You to Help Me Organize the Miners?"

By BURCK



The Coming Elections in Passaic

By D. G.

ON May 12 the elections for commissioners will take place. The two main boss parties, democratic and republican, are not putting forth their official candidates, but throw their support to the various "independent" candidates. The Communist Party of this city is putting forth its own working class candidates, Alex Bennett, Miriam Fireman and Simon Smelkinson.

Running on a so-called "independent" ticket is a manoeuvre on the part of the textile bosses who put them up as their candidates. The textile bosses feel that by running such "independent" candidates, instead of official republicans and democrats, who have never done anything to help the workers anywhere, they can dupe the workers into believing that they are voting for men who have no allegiance to the bosses.

In their platform the bosses "independent" candidates throw forth no planks for which the workers of Passaic should vote. In spite of the misery of the workers in Passaic, the boss candidates offer the usual false, demagogic slogans of "clean, honest and sound government."

Clean, honest and sound government was offered the workers before. The result, however, of such government meant graft for the politicians, extra profits for the bosses and unemployment, wage cuts, starvation, speed up, part time work and suicide for the workers.

When Commissioner Turner went into office he was without certain property. But now, at the close of his term, we find that he owns one of the largest laundries in the city. Commissioner Johnson is unable to explain the expenditure of large amounts of money during his term of office.

This graft goes on at the expense of the workers of Passaic. Each appropriation made in the budget finds thousands of dollars slipping into the pockets of the politicians. Each candidate of the bosses accuses the other of graft in order to "win" the votes of the workers and each one is correct in the accusation.

Once in office we know that the "independent" candidates will continue to approve the campaign of the bosses to make the living conditions of the workers worse.

Whereas several years ago one of Passaic's largest textile plants, the Botany, employed some 6,000 workers, today only 1,800 are employed. What happened to the 4,200 that the Botany bosses threw out of jobs to starve?

There is not a worker in a factory of importance in Passaic who has not suffered a wage cut, or has been terrifically speeded up. The average wage for women workers is 28c per hour and for men it is 40c per hour. Taking into consideration the fact that thousands are on part time work, one can readily see the awful impoverishment of the working class families.

The city of Passaic, with a population of 70,000 primarily industrial, has 10,000 unemployed workers. The city officials not only did ex-

treinely little to help them, but they refused to hear the delegation of the unemployed workers at city hall on February 10 and are even now planning to cut down the miserable charity dole and cut down the number of the few families which receive it.

The poor master of the city has arbitrary power to cut any one he wishes from the charity list. The charity consists in a \$1-\$3 slip given to a family for the week. With this slip he must go to a specified store to exchange the slip for food. And this store charges higher prices than the rest.

Negro workers are particularly discriminated against. For absolutely no reason Negro workers are turned away time and again when applying for charity "relief." And if anyone is found to have worked even part of a day during the week, he is not given anything no matter how starved his family may be.

Young workers are very hard hit by the city charity fake. Only those who have families are allowed to apply for the dole. This excludes hundreds of young unemployed workers from receiving even this measly relief from hunger.

When workers' organizations make a fight against such conditions we see that the bosses do what they can to smash them. The bosses try to terrorize the members of the organizations and the workers by framing up their leaders on every sort of charge. When the National Textile Workers' Union in Paterson organized a strike against a wage cut, 5 of its leading members were framed up on a charge of first degree murder.

In regard to unemployment, wage cuts, speed up, discrimination against Negro workers, the bosses candidates do not say anything.

The Communist Party is the only party to which the workers can turn for an answer to their problems. The Communist Party does not offer any promises. It condemns the fake promises of the boss candidates as means of trying to fool the workers as to their actual situation and so to prevent them from organizing to do something for themselves.

The Communist Party states that only by organizing ourselves into fighting organizations will we workers be able to solve our problems. In an organized way we must demand: the unconditional release of the 5 textile workers in Paterson and the 8 Negro boys in Scottsboro; immediate relief for the unemployed; full average wages to be paid by the bosses and city treasury as unemployment insurance; the 7 hour day and 5 day week without reduction in pay; full economic, political and social equality for Negro workers; the abolition of lynching of Negro and white workers; death to the lynchers; the abolition of the Fish Committee and the immediate stopping of the deportation of workers.

All these planks in the Communist Party platform are summarized in the slogan: For the Workers; Against the Bosses. This is the main issue in the election campaign.

How to Fight for Food for Starving Families

II.

1. Select a neighborhood in your city where the poorest, most exploited workers live. Do not try to cover an area too large. Concentrate your forces upon the area selected. Visit every worker's home. Ascertain, upon a blank provided for the members of the unemployed branch, cases of starvation, sickness because of insufficient food, etc. Every visiting committee must carry credentials from the unemployed council. The address of the unemployed council or branch must be left in every worker's home so that he knows where to call for advice and to join.

2. Having secured, through investigation, cases of starving families, malnutrition, sickness because of insufficient food or bad housing, illness of babies because of no milk, cases of threatened evictions, issue a leaflet to the neighborhood calling for a meeting of all workers to consider this situation. Upon this leaflet state that on such a street so many families were found without a loaf of bread in the house, upon such a street families are being threatened with eviction, such a number of babies are getting no milk, etc. At this meeting expose the employers and their governments and make plain that the unemployed workers must fight against the rich bosses and their politicians for food for the starving families. Allow discussion at the meeting so that the neighborhood workers can state their point of view. Elect a committee, a large delegation, mainly composed of the neighborhood workers, to go to the city hall and to the rich corporations for whom the unemployed formerly worked, to demand immediate relief. Make sure that this delegation has several able and capable spokesmen.

3. At this meeting organize a branch composed of unemployed workers in the neighborhood. Have representation from workers employed in the shops in this branch, as well as from workers' organizations that may meet in the neighborhood. Make plain why the unemployed must organize, and together with the employed, fight the bosses and their government for relief and against wage cuts and speed-up.

4. If relief is given the starving families by the city government or some charity organization, demand that the workers in the branch distribute this themselves. If relief is given the starving families by the government, call another meeting of the workers in the neighborhood and inform them all that this relief was secured because the unemployed workers and employed workers, the unemployed council and branch fought for it, demanded it, that the struggle must be continued for adequate relief for all families, for unemployment insurance from the national government. Continue house to house investigations, increase the demands upon the city.

5. While the demands for food for starving families are being made upon the city government, it may be necessary to secure some food immediately for a few families who need help without delay. The branch in the neighborhood, with the help of employed workers, must then go to store keepers, merchants, workers' organizations, and collect food for the starving families in immediate need. As these collections of food are made, the store keepers and others must be told that they are called upon to help because the rich bosses and their government are letting the unemployed workers' families starve. It must constantly be emphasized that it is impossible for the employed workers, workers' organizations, small store keepers to give adequate relief to the unemployed, that these can only help in certain instances, for certain short periods of time, that the immensely rich employers and their government must be made to pay for adequate relief for all unemployed.

6. The food and relief collected by a neighborhood branch, must be distributed by this branch, and in being distributed the starving families and workers in the neighborhood must be made aware that this relief is given as a symbol of solidarity between workers. But the families that receive the relief and the workers in the neighborhood must also be told that only a small measure of relief can be given by the neighborhood branch and that the fight for adequate relief must direct itself against the rich bosses and their government, and against the capitalists and the rich corporations for unemployment insurance.

Dean of Exploiting Has to Leave His Pile

By ANNA ROCHESTER.

Labor Research Association.

GEORGE F. BAKER, who died the day after May Day, was looked up to by fellow capitalists with reverential awe, as the head of the most profitable financial institution in the United States.

When George F. Baker was living with his grandparents before the Civil War, he received the great inspiration of his career from an uncle who sat around all day while the rest of the family worked. Told that his uncle could do this because he "lived on interest," the thrifty George made it his life work to live by finance. And how! No buccaneering against trusting investors; no splurging speculation; but a steady, canny, quiet drawing in of profits from other men's work. The story is tied up with the record of the First National Bank of New York. It expresses the essence of capitalism.

The bank was organized in 1863. Baker got in on the ground floor because he had the right kind of friends and they had already given him a chance to prove that he had a sharp eye for money. In 1877, at the age of 37, he stepped into the presidency of the First National Bank. From then until his death he was not only the head of this aristocratic of banks (which accepts no deposits under \$100,000), but a power second only to the House of Morgan.

In 1901, about the time that Baker was helping Morgan to organize the U. S. Steel Corpora-

tion, the bank, through a stock dividend of 1.900 per cent, increased its capital stock from \$500,000 to \$10,000,000. Every old stockholder was presented with 19 new shares for each one that he owned before.

Then, just after the panic of 1907, Baker wanted his bank to get into the great game of peddling stocks and bonds, but under the law this is a closed field of activity for national banks. So Baker had the bright idea of issuing another stock dividend—only 100 per cent this time—and organizing the First Security Co. of the City of New York, in which the stockholders would always be identical with the stockholders of the First National Bank. Later other banks did this also, but the idea was Baker's.

This increased the profits of the stockholders and gave the bank a much closer relation with great industrial corporations. During the war, the Baker bank twins subscribed "liberally" to Liberty loans. But, in the words of the "Wall Street Journal," "this patriotic attitude in no way militated against the bank as a money maker. Its record in this respect has been phenomenal."

It certainly has. From 1912 to 1923, the total dividend paid by the bank and its Siamco twin, the First Security Co., amounted only to 50 per cent a year. But for old stockholders who had been in since 1901, these 50 per cent dividends were really 100 per cent.

The Lawrence Strike

The Lawrence strike, if all signs are not misleading, is the turning point in the development of the strike struggles," writes Jack Stachel in "Some Lessons of the Lawrence Strike," which appears in the May COMMUNIST.

The story of the strike, the mistakes made, the partial victory, and the next steps, as described in the article, form a contribution of strike experience that is of importance to every American worker.

Writing of "The Crisis and the Strike Curve for 1930," Phil Frankfeld compares strike statistics for 1927-28-29-30 with those for 1919-20, 21-22, analyzes the new tactics of the bosses, and points out that the bosses' offensive first finds the workers hesitant, but as it sharpens in the crisis, soon meets with tremendous mass resistance. The article, in the May Communist concludes with an examination of the perspectives for strike struggles in 1931.

Organize Unemployed Councils to Fight for Unemployment Relief. Organize the Employed Workers into Fighting Unions. Mobilize the Employed and Unemployed for Common Struggles Under the Leadership of

Red Sparks By JORGE

A Crossword Puzzle

For the various folks that still think that the capitalist press is worth something because it "gives facts accurately," we analyze a news dispatch from Cairo, Egypt, printed in the N. Y. Times of April 30.

An excursion train, carrying third-class passengers and therefore made up of old, wooden coaches, took fire from a hot-box, it is said, "three miles before it reached Benha Station. It was traveling at 60 miles an hour." That means that there were only three minutes between the time the train took fire and the time it reached Benha Station—right?

And it is said that "the station master at Benha flagged the express and halted it."

But in that three minutes, we are led to believe, "the flames spread like lightning from the rear to the forward cars. A panic broke out among the terrified passengers in a mad rush for doors and windows. . . . Passengers leaped from the windows of the flaming coaches"—and so on. Forty-five dead and forty-one injured.

Well, we have no doubt but that the British imperialists who boss Egypt caused that many deaths, with their rotten old coaches for third-class passengers. But if all that's said, could happen in three minutes, we'll eat your hat. Don't ask us to explain it.

You Tell 'Em!

"Daily Worker"—I have just read an article in your Saturday issue of Red Sparks. You say the National Federation of Women's Clubs passed a resolution urging the bourgeois government to deport all foreign-born Communists and to jail all Americans that are Communists and sympathizers, too.

"My answer to that is that they will have to build a thousand times more jails than they have now, and a thousand times stronger than those they have now, to hold them all."

"Being an American, born, and my family on both sides in this country for six generations and also a member of the Communist Party, I make this statement.—L.L.L., Unit 1, Section 2, District 2."

We hope the comrade don't let his enthusiasm for going to jail carry him to the point of contributing any assistance to those who may try to send him. In other words, we are not demanding the right, as "free-born American citizens," to go to jail. It has to be thrust upon us as an unwelcome honor. A Red in the bush is worth two in the cage, if we may mutilate the old adage.

The New and the Popular

Wee Willie, hailing from Passaic, axes us if we aren't becoming "an old, stringy walrus." In fact, we are soaked in "a terrible conservatism" and have "a congenital hatred for something new."

From all this, he self-criticizes us because we mentioned adversely the case of the Williamsburg Club's "come on card," though he wears himself loose from that by saying he "don't defend" it; then swears himself into it again by an indiscriminating defense of "popular" songs. Why are they "popular?" How did they get that way? Because they aid capitalism in keeping the workers' minds off the class struggle; that is, they are the creation of the bourgeoisie for tying the workers to the bourgeoisie and its system of class exploitation—capitalism.

Now, though Wee Willie may never have heard of it, it is capitalism and its popular songs which are "old"; yet here he is, kowtowing in words to anything that is "new"—in defense of the old! And not only the old, but the rotten system of slavery.

Is not capitalism popular? How else do you explain its power? And, if it's popular, it's good, eh? Perhaps the Daily Worker should print all the racy divorce stuff the tabloids do. To paraphrase Wee Willie against Wee Willie—"The workers will buy the Daily then, and read both the divorce scandal and our slogans." That's a bright idea we have met before and spent years in fighting to make ours a working-class paper and therefore a Communist paper.

Wee Willie is enamored of words. "New" means good, "Old" means bad. "Popular" things are just "popular" and that's all. No class content is seen. Capitalism is old, compared to Communism. Let him grab that up like a hungry pup as a proof that Communism is O. K. But we'll remind him that fascism is newer than Communism! So he's lost again!

What's troubling Wee Willie is, we imagine, a rush of "vanguardism" to the head. The "old, stringy walrus" in the Party, the "old fogies," don't savvy how to do things. Yep! We refuse to be charmed because things are championed as "new" or "popular." We ask, first: What is their class content?

We might ask Wee Willie just what organizational results his Y. C. L. unit has right now from its use of his "popular song" idea. Did you get a single new member that remained as a class fighter? You just had a dance, didn't you?

applied in all our activities in the struggle for immediate relief for starving families.

Although necessary activities to struggle for direct relief for starving families of unemployed workers should be entered into more energetically, we must not fall into the error of considering this new task as the only task we have before us and thereby discontinue all other forms of local struggles. The city governments, charity institutions, etc., are lessening the amount of relief which was given to unemployed workers during the winter months. In some instances cutting off relief altogether. This calls for immediate local struggles against lessening relief, discontinuation of bread lines and soup houses, etc. While we organize our forces for house to house canvassing to ascertain cases of starving and undernourished families, we must at the same time intensify all local struggles against high rents, high food prices, against evictions, against the reduction of relief and for adequate relief.