

Continue the May First Fight Against Starvation, Wage Cuts, Lynching, Deportations, for Defense of the Soviet Union, for Amnesty for all Class War Prisoners, and to Smash the Scottsboro and Paterson Frame-ups.

# Daily Worker

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WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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## WAVE OF MAY FIRST DEMONSTRATIONS SWEEPS U. S.

### Success Is Possible, If----

WITHOUT as yet giving a complete analysis of the results of the May Day demonstrations throughout the United States, nevertheless it is clear that the hundreds of thousands of workers who, in a united revolutionary front, followed the leadership of the Communist Party on May Day, constitute a force with which capitalism must reckon.

Hundreds of thousands came on to the streets, great numbers of them in a one-day strike, in support of the slogans for which May Day this year stood in the form of concrete demands against the capitalist class, and in recognition of the historic mission of the proletariat to do away with capitalism.

These masses which followed the red banner of revolutionary struggle on May Day are the cog-wheel which can move still larger masses into struggle—and not only struggle, but successful struggle—providing that they are organized.

The imperative necessity of the organization of those workers who marched on May Day is the first consideration confronting the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League.

We cannot emphasize too much that the struggle for social insurance especially unemployment insurance, can be won! Communists must everywhere and at all times accent the fact that wage cuts can be defeated! But they will be only the bearers of an empty optimism, unless they crystallize in definite organization the workers to whom they speak! They will forsake real leadership of the working class for the glamor and noise of propaganda.

The revolutionary section of the working class must be thoroughly imbued with the conviction that unemployment insurance is possible within the framework of capitalism, and that organization of the wide masses—uniting the employed and unemployed—for that end is the method to attain this demand, and therefore, organization of the masses already influenced by our slogans is the first order of business and our chief immediate task.

Wage cuts—either direct or disguised under the form of the "stagger" system or the speed-up—can be defeated! The working class can hurl back the attempt of the capitalists to unload the entire burden of the deepening crisis on the backs of the workers! But to do so a solid foundation of organization must be rapidly built up from the basis of Shop Committees, constructed even in the midst of struggle, which can, under the leadership of the T. U. U. L., successfully defend the wage standard of the workers and give support to the fight for unemployment insurance.

The experience of May Day proves conclusively that the united front from below can rally hundreds of thousands of workers to struggle. But the struggle must be for concrete demands. The capitalist crisis is continually deepening. All capitalist prophecies to the contrary are mere lies. The task of the revolutionary workers led by the Communist Party, is to lead millions of workers in a successful defense against capitalist starvation, misery and repression. This can only be done if the forces already responding to our slogans, are organized.

The watch-word of the day is organization—and yet again organization!

### A Lesson for Workers

IN the events of May Day the workers have another example of the social fascist character of the "socialist" party.

In the "May Day Call" put out by the "socialists" in New York there was nothing to offend the most timid capitalist. Indeed capitalism was not even mentioned, except indirectly in one place where it said: "Capitalist governments have evaded the demands for effective disarmament."

But who made such demands? These social fascists do not tell you that! They do not tell you that it was the Soviet Union which has repeatedly demanded that the imperialist "diplomatic hypocrites who talk about "disarmament" really disarm! No, to these social fascist demagogues tell you that they, these "socialists," have supported the capitalist governments in their plans for armament, for war and intervention against the Soviet Union!

The New York "socialists" in their May Day call, stated: "We denounce the idea of dictatorship, fascist or otherwise." They denounce the "idea"? But in practice they found themselves perfectly at home with the fascists, not only in New York but throughout the world! They helped put Mussolini in power!

While the workers of Barcelona, Spain, were being shot down on May Day, by police and soldiery, Emile Vandervelde, leader of the Second "Socialist" International was "dining outside the city" with Col. Macia, the head of the Barcelona government! The "socialists" of Spain, under Vandervelde's guidance, are carrying through a hideous betrayal of the working class to fascism.

In New York City, where the "socialist" demonstration followed the fascist and preceded the Communist demonstration at Union Square, the touching harmony between the fascists, the socialists and the police was distinctly noticeable.

The police, who cordially invited all workers that ventured near, to join the fascist demonstration, and who allowed the crowds collected by the fascists to remain where they were and listen to the "socialists"—after these social fascist "socialists" had ended and the Communists were approaching, forcibly drove away from the Square all the workers waiting there, and with horse and foot drove tens of thousands of workers into the side streets, which they blocked against any possible re-entry.

The same loud-speakers which had served the fascists were left to serve the social fascist "socialists." And the New York Times gives the following picture of fascist and "socialist" agreement:

"The socialist officials arrived before the veterans (fascists) departed, and Charles S. Pemburn, in charge of the veterans meeting, discovered that Carl Parsons, who was to take charge for the socialists had served in the war. They discussed methods of changing the existing system and agreed that you can't force anything on any nation." "Hope you have a good meeting," said the departing veteran to the incoming socialist group."

Workers can see in this "sweet opposition," the same social fascist treachery which in Spain united the "socialists" and fascists together in the murder of the workers! Workers can see in this police-socialist-fascist united front in New York the same counter-revolutionary agreement which the Second Socialist International entered into with French imperialism (which Norman Thomas and the American "socialist" party supported), for armed intervention against the Soviet Union!

Thus, every worker should understand that the pretended "opposition" to war and fascism by the social fascist "socialists" is so much hypocrisy. And every worker should realize that the only political party really carrying on a fight against capitalism, fascism and war, is the Communist Party of the U. S. A.!

### Protest Wall Street War on Nicaragua, Honduras People

NEW YORK.—On Friday evening, May 8, the workers of New York, American and Latin-American, Negro and white, will unite in a mass demonstration against the bloody intervention of Yankee imperialism in Nicaragua and Honduras at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave.

The battle of the masses of Nicaragua and Honduras against mass misery and starvation is being met by American imperialism with more warships, airplanes and marines. While fighting against the fresh wave

of wage cuts, deportations and the new framed-up legal lynchings of 9 Negro boys of Scottsboro, workers of New York must energetically protest against the murderous campaign of the Wall St. bosses and its native agents to staving off with brutal terror the workers and peasants of Nicaragua, Honduras, Cuba and other Latin-American countries.

The mass protest meeting is organized by the New York Branch of the Anti-Imperialist League.

### Part of Crowd of 100,000 on Union Square Demonstrating Against Hunger System



This photo was taken May 1, 1931, while the parade was still marching in, though the square proper is full—see section of parade moving north at lower edge of picture. It does not show the thousands overflowing the sidewalks to the south, nor the additional 50,000 blocked off on side streets by the police, and trying to get to the square.

### Duluth Longshore Strike Militant

But Strike Committee Need Be Broadened.

By N. HURWITZ (TUUL Organizer, Duluth.)

DULUTH, Minn.—Today is the 3rd day since the Duluth Superior longshoremen went on strike. In spite of the effort of the dock companies, police and city administration to weaken the ranks of the strikers, the strike is in good shape. On Wednesday morning the strikers had a meeting and selected a strike committee with J. Cody as chairman. The strike committee lined up the strikers on the picket line, and through one day's good work the scabs were cleaned out on the Great Lakes dock No. 2.

The city council yesterday made an attempt to break the strike while trying to convince the strikers to accept the wage-cut. But the answer of the strike committee and the strikers was "No wage-cut."

The strikers in Duluth and Superior are carrying on a militant fight. Still they fail to understand the necessity of broadening the present strike committee which was organized through a great effort of the Trade Union Unity League. They fail to understand the necessity of leadership.

The I. W. W. ideology is among some of the strikers that "We do not need any leaders, we can win the strike without help of the outsiders." Whom do they consider outsiders? Of course, the Trade Union Unity League and the Marine Workers Industrial Union. The worst part of it is that the chief of police and the bosses are carrying on the same propaganda "stay away from the Trade Union Unity League and the Marine Workers Industrial Union."

"The Industrialists," the Finnish, I. W. W. paper, is carrying on propaganda against the Trade Union Unity League, the only organization which is carrying on a militant struggle to win the strike. The Industrialist is helping the bosses to break the strike through this action.

### Cut Off All Relief In Pleasantville, N. J.; Many Starving

PLEASANTVILLE, N. J., May 1.—All relief has been cut off here, on the plea that there is no funds.

The local American Legion had been giving bread and vile soup to several hundred destitute families. This also is now stopped. "What of it," said the committee in charge when one colored worker protested at going hungry, "you didn't give anything to keep up the soup kitchen, did you?"

### Several Leading Negro Papers Join United Front to Save 9 Scottsboro Boys

Chicago Defender Article Sharply Criticizes Those Who Standing by While Boys Were Being Railroaded, Now Attempt to Hamstring Defense

NEW YORK.—Another flood of telegrams protesting the Scottsboro frame-up and boss court lynch verdict against nine innocent colored children was sent the governor of Alabama by the May Day demonstrations throughout the country participated in by hundreds of thousands of white and Negro workers.

Speakers of all of the demonstrations on May First stressed the need of intensifying the struggle to save the lives of the nine youths by rallying the largest masses possible behind the movement to force the Alabama bosses to free the boys. They pointed out the necessity of mobilizing the greatest mass pressure in militant support of the legal defense being prepared by the International Labor Defense, which is being prepared by Joseph Brodsky and a staff of nationally known lawyers in cooperation with George W. Chambliss, leading Chattanooga attorney who has been engaged for the local defense.

NEW YORK.—Roused at last to the need of a united front of white and Negro workers and all sympathetic elements against the horrible frame-up and planned legal massacre of the nine colored children in Alabama, several of the most important Negro papers have rallied in their current issues to support of the struggle initiated by the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights to save the lives of these innocent youngsters.

In an article date-lined Birmingham mand supporting the united front program advanced by the I. L. D. and the L. S. N. R., and sharply critical of those elements who would facilitate the railroadings of these boys to the electric chair by narrowing down the struggle, the Chicago Defender declares:

Eickering While Nine Lives at Stake. "It is feared that the customary argument which breaks out in the South among the 'leaders' when important matters come up affecting the race will break out in Alabama. The 'leaders' stood by and saw these boys railroaded without a word, but as soon as distant inquiries became indignant over the legal lynchings they began the usual bickering over details.

More Defense for Bosses Than for Boys. "In a meeting of the Baptist ministers conference here there was a clash between a representative of a labor organization and W. T. Atmore, a local preacher. Atmore said he didn't like the idea of anybody from New York or Chicago jumping on all the white folks of Alabama.

Two members, J. W. Goodgame

NEW YORK.—Calling upon all worker organizations of lower Manhattan to fight for immediate unemployment relief in that section of the city, the Lower Manhattan Unemployed Council sent out a letter calling a United Front Conference for Sunday, May 10, 1931, at 10 a. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

The purpose of the conference will be to tie up the unemployed and employed workers in investigating and demanding relief for the neediest cases in Lower Manhattan.

In preparation for May Day, the Downtown branch of the Lower Manhattan Unemployed Council is distributing 7,500 printed leaflets, holding open air meetings, and rallying workers from the concentration block of the branch. On May Day there will be a preliminary rally at Cooper Square called by Lower Manhattan Unemployed Council at 12 noon and from there the crowd will march up to Madison Square Park.

### BIG BOSSES FOR WAGE SLASHES

Reject Resolution to "Maintain Wages"

Resolutions for "maintaining the wage rates" of the American workers were flatly rejected by the United States Chamber of Commerce at its annual convention just closed in Atlantic City, N. J.

During the first day of the sessions of the leading exploiters and bankers the main topic of discussion was how to cut wages most effectively. Hoover, through Julius H. Barnes, chairman of the Board of Directors, and through a speech delivered by Secretary of Commerce, Robert P. Lamont, attempted to have the Chamber of Commerce dodge the main issue. Hoover wants the bosses to go right ahead with their drastic wage slashing drive but does not want them to talk about it.

Another leading resolution attacked unemployment insurance. Julius H. Barnes made a speech against unemployment insurance. He said that the business men were against any social legislation in the present crisis. All the legislation they asked for were in the interest of the bosses—lower taxes, attacks against the Soviet Union, directed particularly against Soviet imports, stronger support for the big trusts, against farm relief.

### U. S. War Dept. To Hold Biggest Air War Maneuvers

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The most gigantic air war maneuvers ever held in any part of the world will take place May 19-20 in Dayton, Ohio, under the supervision of the United States War Department.

F. Trubee Davison, assistant secretary of war for air, is in charge of collecting the largest number of fighting airplanes ever assembled in one spot. There will be 672 military planes in the maneuvers. It is estimated that the exhibition of war planes will be seen by 75,000,000.

This is just one of the many features of the rapid war preparations of American imperialism.

Over \$1,000,000,000 has been provided for war preparations this year.

### HUNDREDS THOUSANDS FIGHT HUNGER; SCORE CAPITALIST SYSTEM

Reports So Far from 72 Cities; Many Never Had May Day Celebrations Before; Great Militancy and Enthusiasm; Discipline

Tens of Thousands Defy Police Ban On the Parades; Win Victory In Most Cases

Demonstrations Start Hunger Marches; Send Delegations to Demand City and County Relief; Demand Prisoners' Release

More Demonstrations, more demonstrations, in each, in more towns and cities of the country, and a generally more intense, serious character characterized May Day this year, as compared with even the very successful May, First of last year.

The fight against starvation to the front. In Cleveland and other Ohio towns, the May Day demonstrations actually started off the state hunger marches. In Indiana steel cities, the hunger march demands were ratified and delegations enthusiastically endorsed for state hunger marches starting May 2.

In Chicago, and in other Illinois cities, the demands for unemployment relief and insurance, which a state hunger march will carry to Springfield at the end of May, were endorsed, and also a delegation to visit the county board today and demand immediate relief.

Make Their Demands. In many cities local delegations were elected by the demonstrators and ordered to present demands for relief.

The speakers at the demonstration emphasized, and the masses of workers unanimously agreed, that the need of organization of both employed and unemployed for a life and death struggle against starvation and wage-cutting is imperative. In every case, large numbers pledged to join the councils of the unemployed, the unions of the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party.

"Prepare For Winter!" That these workers were not wrong in their estimation of the situation is shown, not only by the tens of thousands of unemployed in the demonstrations, but also by a statement May 2 of Croxton, Hoover's new head of what is left of his "Emergency Employment Committee." Croxton announces: "Prepare for next winter! The next winter at its best will bring a great unemployment problem!"

Of course, Croxton means: "Prepare plenty of police to club the starving men and women and children if they demand real relief," and "prepare some more fake relief measures to try and keep them quiet," but he at least admits that there will still be millions of jobless for a long time yet—for another year at least. And he is naturally putting the best side forward.

The intense struggle waged with the police on former May Days bore fruit this year, in the form of much less police persecution, although the demonstrations were illegal in many cities. Los Angeles had the most serious police attacks this year, though interference was attempted on a

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

### ALLENTOWN MILL WORKERS STRIKE

UTW Misleaders Head Strike to Betray It

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 3.—Unable any longer to stand against \$12 and \$15 weekly wage, and many wage cuts instituted, hundreds of textile workers are at present on strike in this city. The strike broke out as a result of a 16 percent wage slash in the Mastic Mill. The entire mill walked out. The owners of this mill tried to shift their work to other mills with the result that the workers of this mill walked out on strike in sympathy with the Mastic workers. The strike now involves approximately 9 mills and is spreading rapidly to other mills in the town. The rank and file workers are talking general strike and are appealing to the workers in the other mills to join them.

Need Mass Picketing.

The strike is carried on under the leadership of the U. T. W. McDonald Hoffman and the usual fake outfit is on the scene. No concrete demands have as yet been worked out for the strikers. Many of the strikers interviewed when asked what they were striking for were unable to reply. Disorganized picketing is being carried on in front of the mills. No militant methods have as yet been adopted to get out the workers within the mills. This was especially noticeable today in the Adelaida mill, the largest in this town.

Warn Against Misleaders.

Representatives of the National Textile Workers Union and Trade Union Unity League have warned the strikers that it is necessary to correct these things in order to carry on a successful strike. This was especially brought out at the May Day meeting, which was attended by 1000 workers, many of whom were strikers. MacHarris, representing the Trade Union Unity League, to which the N. T. W. U. is affiliated, stressed the matter of election of a general rank and file strike committee drawing up of demands for all the strikers, militant mass picketing in front of the mills, etc. The workers were especially warned against fake arbitration methods.

Frank Fisher, representing the Allentown Unemployed Council, pledged the support of the unemployed workers in the conduct of the strike. The remarks of both speakers were greeted with enthusiastic applause by the strikers and other workers present. A number of stool-pigeons, representing the textile manufacturers and U. T. W. officials, were also present at the meeting. Despite this intimidation, the strikers present openly voiced their approval with the remarks of the speakers.

Fight Lynching. Fight deportation of foreign born. Elect delegates to your city conference for picketing of foreign born.



# PATTERSON EXPOSES TERREL---"ELEVATED BY BLOODY HANDS"

### Working Class Leader, Former N. Y. Attorney, Repudiates Statement That He Would Speak At Dinner for Boss Tool

### Has Nothing in Common With Terrel, Other Supporters of Oppressors of Negro Nation, He Tells Local Lawyers

NEW YORK.—Nailing the lie re- ceased by the local Negro Lawyers' Association that he would be one of the speakers at a dinner for Judge Terrel of Washington, D. C., Com- rade William Patterson sent a letter of repudiation to the Negro reform- ist press, reading in part:

**Rejects Bribes of Imperialists.**  
I wish to state unqualifiedly that I do not regard Judge Terrel as having anything at all in common with the tugging Negro masses. Judge Terrel was elevated to his "honored" position by that party which, while not at the head of the government of the American ruling class during the perpetration of the rape of Haiti, has nevertheless endorsed and con- ditioned that bloody rape and has sta- tioned its marines in Haiti that the act of violation may be carried for- ward. This government of dollar dic- tatorship, the troops of which today are cold bloodedly murdering Nica- raguean workers and peasants whose only crime is that they are struggling for their independence, has "hon- ored" Judge Terrel.

**Brands Terrel a Tool of Oppressors.**  
This class of bloody rulers with their republican party leadership hesitated not one moment to throw a gratuitous insult to the Negro travel into the faces of the Negro war mothers (gold star mothers) who had given their sons for "democracy," and Judge Terrel lacked the man- hood to protest in the face of this insult. It signified his victory for "democracy," which took a toll of the lives of twenty millions of men and brought untold misery to the work- ing class of poverty, starvation, dis- ease, and death, by provoking in its vulgar, scandal mongering, mur- der pestering, lying press the "race riots" of Chicago, East St. Louis and Washington and by provoking an almost unprecedented wave of terror and mob violence that reaches a climax today in the already prepared mass legal lynching—a bloody holi- day—of nine Negro boys in Scotts- boro, Alabama.

**Negro's Enemies Are Terrel's Benefactors.**

This class of bloody landlords and piratical industrialists has since the Civil War flaunted in the face of the Negro masses the open secret that the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to its Federal Constitution, amend- ments which purport to bring the rights of citizenship to the Negro masses, are but drops of ink upon a scrap of paper. This class through its government has but recently through its Jim Crow and lynch supporting leader, Hoover, flung into the faces of the Negro masses of the Virgin Islands with the most cruel mockery of their plight, the evidence of their poverty, of the poverty brought about by its own greed and rapacity. This ruling class which has no morals, no ethics, no shame and no honor, regards the Negro and white masses as but a labor force from which untold millions can be wrung by starvation and super ex- ploitation, is Judge Terrel's benefactor.

**Hands That Elevated Him Red With Workers' Blood.**

It has spread the nauseous lie of white supremacy in order to main- tain a division of the working class, to delude and misguide the white workers and thus to perpetuate its rule over the toiling masses, a rule of unemployment, starvation, misery and privation.

This is the ruling class which "ele- vated" Mr. Terrel to a judgeship. The hands with which it raised him to the bench are dripping with the blood of tens of thousands of Negro and white workers.

I want the Negro masses to know that I have nothing in common with

Judge Terrel or those whose pleasure it is to "honor" him. Our interests center at different social poles. I stand in the ranks of the revolution- ary workers of America, Negro and white. I stand in the ranks of those revolutionary toilers who over the length and breadth of the world are rallying in revolutionary class soli- darity under the banner and leader- ship of the world's Communist Parties and the Communist Internation- al, for the destruction of that social order that thrives on the life blood of the exploited and oppressed masses.

## HAIL RECRUITS AT COLISEUM

### Great Crowd Pledges to Save Negro Boys

NEW YORK.—Thousands of work- ers, many of them those who had taken the long march from Madison Square to Eighth Ave., to Union Square, some of them the needle workers who had been picketing, marching and fighting since 7 a. m. still found energy enough May Day night to fill the big Bronx Coliseum three-quarters full and cheer the May Day speakers there. All paid admission.

The main feature was the formal acceptance into the Communist Party of a large number of new recruits. Negro and white, men and women, they filed upon the big stage until it was full, and heard District Or- ganizer Israel Amer recite the duties of the Communists, to be ever in the lead of the workers' struggle, never to flinch and always to main- tain discipline and courageous initia- tive. The new recruits themselves applauded the outline by Amer of their duties, and the huge crowd gave them a rousing welcome.

**Scottsboro Mother Speaks.**

Chairman Patterson, a Negro worker, introduced Mrs. Patterson, the mother of one of the Scottsboro defendants, and the crowd stood spontaneously and sang the Interna- tional in a thunderous chorus, end- ing by applauding.

**Solidarity.**

Mrs. Paterson spoke very briefly, stating her hope lay only in the united support of Negro and white workers, and ending, "Please save my boy!" After a moment's silence, the whole crowd swung into the chorus of "Solidarity," all standing again.

William Z. Foster, delivering the main address, began by accepting in the name of the Central Committee of the Communist Party a sculptured bust of Stalin, presented by the John Reed Club, and made by Adolph Wolfe.

"Some day," said Foster, "the workers will put ropes around the necks of generals and politicians which stand now in public places, and pull them down, and put up instead the products of proletarian art."

Foster characterized the three meetings in Union Square as "really but two demonstrations, one by the workers, and the other, fascist and socialist, against the workers." He pointed out that this, the biggest May Day demonstration ever held in America, would look small in com- parison to the mass movements which are soon to come. His speech was one filled with expectation of victory, and the mood of the crowd was the same.

There were other speakers, and the evening ended with a pageant on the struggle against the profit system.

## "The Mikado" Opens Tonight At Erlanger's

Milton Aborn will present the Civic Light Opera Company this evening in the first of a series of Gilbert and Sullivan operettas, "The Mikado," at Erlanger's Theatre. Each production will continue for two weeks. Among the well known Gilbert and Sullivan players are Howard Marsh, William Danforth, Frank Moulton and Herbert Waterous. The role of Yum Yum will be played by a Japanese prima donna, Hizi Koye.

"Her Supporting Cast," a comedy by Harold Sherman, which Philip Gerton is presenting tonight at the Biltmore Theatre is another play of stage life, and has but four charac- ters in the piece, Mildred McCoy, Jack Hartley, Dodson L. Mitchell and Otto Hulett.

"Rhapsody in Black," Lew Leslie's Negro revue, opens at the Sam H. Harris Theatre this evening, with Ethel Waters as the star. The music and lyrics are by George Gershwin, Dorothy Fields and Jimmy McHugh. The delayed opening of "Betty E. Careful," is set for this evening at the Liberty Theatre. Willis Mac- well Goodhue is the author of the farce.

## THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



## Sidelights on the May Day Demonstration in New York

The Boro Hall Unemployed Council with 75 in line, included Mrs. Pappa and her three children, an un- employed family which was refused relief from the Boro president with no excuse, and without reasons.

The Food Workers' Industrial Union had from six to seven thou- sand strong in the march.

Workers Ex-Servicemen's League marched around Madison Square, 3,200 strong and went with the parade from Madison Square to 39th St., and 7th Ave., turned to 8th Ave. down to Union Square in military formation.

At the Eighth Ave. Post Office, over a thousand joined the ranks of the parade from the sidewalk. The parade line was two miles long.

All workers clubs came out in full force—6,000 to 10,000.

The Young Pioneers were very ac- tive with literature, and slogans were very well received by the masses.

Over 5,000 needle workers turned out, including fur workers. Motor- cycle squad working very good in conjunction with the parade. 3:55

## BED CO. WORKERS FIGHT WAGE CUT

### Mass Picketing On At Greenpoint Co.

NEW YORK.—The workers of the spring department of the Greenpoint Metallic Bed Co. are well organized and are ready to fight the 25 per cent wage cut. Beginning with today mass picketing will take place. A meeting in front of the factory will be held.

The strike committee issued an- other leaflet, calling upon the work- ers from the other departments to join the strike. As soon as the first leaflet was distributed and picketing started the boss got scared. He went from department to department tel- ling the workers that their wages will not be cut. The workers, however, will not be fooled by the empty promises of the boss. The workers in the painting department told the boss the only time they will believe it is when he will return the cut to the workers from the spring department. The strike committee in its leaflet also exposed this trick of the boss.

The New York local of the Metal Workers Industrial League is lead- ing the strike. Most of the strikers are young workers and are deter- mined to fight the wage cut. The rest of the workers are in sympathy with the strikers, with the possibi- lity that the rest of the workers will go out on strike during this week.

## GORKY'S "CAIN AND ARTEM" AT CAMEO TODAY.

The second film of the Russian repertoire week at the Cameo The- atre will be Sovkino's production of "Cain and Artem," which will play today and Tuesday. It is screened from the powerful novel by Maxim Gorky of the same name.

On Wednesday and Thursday, "A Shanghai Document" will be shown. The picture was taken by a special expedition to Shanghai by the Sov- kino of Moscow.

## JEFFERSON ENTIRE WEEK

EDNA FERBER'S Great Novel

## Cimarron

RKO Radio Picture With RICHARD DIX IRENE DUNNE ESTELLE TAYLOR EDNA MAY OLIVER GEORGE E. STONE WM. COLLIER, JR. and 45,000 others

## LITTLE THEATRE 562 BROAD STREET

### NOW PLAYING FIRST NEWARK SHOWING!

## "CHINA EXPRESS"

A Realistic Episode of the Revolution in China Enacted by an Eminent Cast of Soviet and Chinese Players

ADDED ATTRACTION "LOST GODS" A THRILLING EXPEDITION OF EXPLORATION IN ANCIENT CARTRAGE

## SCOTTSBORO CON- FERENCE MAY 17

### Stop Legal Lynching! Organize Defense!

NEW YORK.—To mobilize addi- tional masses of white Negro workers for the struggle to save the lives of the nine innocent Negro youths being railroaded to the electric chair in Alabama, the City Council of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights is sponsoring a united front confer- ence in this city on Sunday, May 17.

A call has been sent to many or- ganizations, urging them to send delegates. Workers are urged to see that the question of the Scottsboro defense is taken up in their organi- zations, clubs, churches, etc., and that delegates are elected to the con- ference which will be held in the Finnish Workers Hall, 15 W. 126th St. Where organizations have not received an official invitation, work- ers in those organizations should still bring up the question and insist that the conference be supported and that delegates be elected to it.

Eight of the nine boys have been sentenced to burn on July 10 on a brazen frame-up charge on which they were railroaded through the Scottsboro boss court. The Interna- tional Labor Defense is filing an ap- peal for a new trial in the case, but the southern bosses will go through with the legal lynching unless the entire working-class, Negro and white, are mobilized behind the de- mand for a new trial and the smash- ing of the frame-up.

The Sacco-Vanzetti Branch of the I. L. D. is holding a concert and dance Saturday, May 9, at 569 Pros- pect Ave., to raise funds for the Scottsboro Defense. The entertain- ment will consist of a saxophone solo, violin solo, and a duet in Russian. Admission will be 35 cents. The new- ly organized branch of Young De- fenders will be installed at the dance.

The Steve Katovis Branch of the I. L. D. is continuing its open air meetings to rally support for the Scottsboro and Paterson defense campaigns. A meeting will be held this Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at 10th St. and Second Ave.

The branch is also staging a so- cial and dance this Friday evening at 357 E. 10th St. Admission 35 cents.

## AMUSEMENTS

### RUSSIAN REPERTOIRE WEEK!

Two Great Soviet Films

### TODAY AND TOMORROW MAXIM GORKY'S "CAIN AND ARTEM"

"Gorky's Characters Live Again . . . Tense, Dynamic, Overpowering"—DAILY WORKER.

### WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY "A SHANGHAI DOCUMENT"

Engrossing and Dramatic Film of Life in Shang- hai—An Intimate Close-Up of Native Life and the Conflicting Cross-Currents.

### RKO CAMEO NOW

42ND STREET AND BROADWAY (WIS. 158)

### MELO

A new play by HENRY BERNSTEIN With Basil F. Faria, Ferie FATHALLAH, BEST HARLORE, ETHEL BARRYMORE THEATRE

### LIONEL ATWILL in THE SILENT WITNESS

KAY STROZZI-FORTUNIO BONANOVA MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th, W. of B'way

### HIPPODROME

6th AVE. BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK

### 8 ACTS LEW AYRES

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## United Fruit Co. Ships Guns Against Workers in Honduras

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—On Sunday, the United Fruit Co. ship, Musa, sails with her forward hold loaded with ammunition for Tela. It is ad- dressed to the Minister of War, the dummy agent of the Fruit Co.

The ammunition is being sent to the puppet Honduran government, tool of the United Fruit Co., to be used against the rebelling workers and peasants. At the same time, marines and gunboats are in Hon- duran waters to help the fruit com- pany against the masses.

At Tela, Honduras, when the ships of the Great White (Terror) Fleet come to the dock in the afternoon lines of starving workers used to stand at the end of the pier for the next day's work. Some of the more fortunate ones were clothed in filthy garments and carried a rag to sleep on, but others wore their only rags and lay upon the hard cement to wait 12 and 14 hours in order to earn a few cents for, maybe, three hours' work. With the new speed-up

loading belts, the company only needed a few workers and the first in line got the jobs. The others got only sores and tired backs for their long wait. Hundreds would be turned away by the company "guards."

The English, American and Cas- tillan (the wealthy Honduran plan- tation owners) treat the rest of the native population, which is mainly black, as slaves. When the big tour- ist ships come in the white office workers and plant managers attend the "formal balls" along with their superiors, but the native workers are left in their hovels.

The United Fruit Co. owns the town. The streets, outside of a few small shops, are merely rows of sal- oons and dives. The "gentlemen" have their American Club to get drunk in.

For years there has been unrest among the workers. Soldiers were always on duty at every vital spot. Now these workers have joined in a revolt against this tyranny and corruption.

## DEMONSTRATE IN BEASON, N. Y.

### Five Arrested Because Meeting Prohibited

BEACON, N. Y., May 3.—The United Front May Day Committee refused to yield the right of speaking in the streets when ordered to do so by Mayor Russel and as a result some 1,500 (by capitalist press count) attended a May Day demonstration at 5:30 in Bank Square.

The demonstration was attacked by the police, including state police, whom the mayor afterwards warmly thanked for their readiness to smash the workers demanding unemploy- ment insurance.

## Olympic Strikers Picketing Strongly; Begin Fourth Week

NEW YORK.—On the fourth week of the Olympic Suitcase Co. strike, 96 Elsecker St., the strikers and other workers from shops in the same trade, are picketing full force. The first strike relief was distributed Satur- day, the workers in other shops con- tributing ten per cent from their wages to this relief fund.

The bosses are declaring their un- dying love for individual strikers and trying to draw them back, but all know that this means nothing. The strikers are determined as ever to go back together, with a victory, or not at all.

The arrested workers were released Saturday morning in custody of the I. L. D., to appear all on charges of unlawful assembly and Dritisas on a charge of assaulting a policeman.

## Cooperators' Patronize SEROY CHEMIST

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## Gottlieb's Hardware

119 THIRD AVENUE Near 14th St. STUYVESANT 5074

## International Barber Shop

M. W. SALA, Prop. 2016 Second Avenue, New York (bet. 103rd & 104th Sts.)

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Cor. 4th Ave. (Next to Klein's) Passport photos made in 10 minutes \$1.50 per Dozen

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**DR. A. BROWN**  
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## What's On—

WIR and Rehearsal  
At 121 W. 28th St. at 8 p. m.

An English Speaking Branch of WIR  
Has been organized in the West  
Bronx and next meeting will be held  
at 8:30 p. m. at 1645 Grand Concourse,  
entrance on Mt. Eden Ave. Workers  
includ.

## Patronize PATO'S Bakery

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## High Grade BREAD, ROLLS CAKES

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# BETHLEHEM STEEL TIN WORKERS MUST SLAVE 10 HRS. DAILY FOR 75c

Tin Decorating Lengthens Hours But Reduces Wages From 25 Cents to 22 Cents

Fire Scrap and Feed Boys, Force Others to Do Man Job

BALTIMORE, Md.—In the Federal Tin Co. there are about 500 workers, including 200 young workers and 100 children. These work at a stretch of 10 hours a day at a wage ranging from \$2 to \$5.25 a week.

When I say sometimes, I mean that the Federal Tin changes hands so many times that these young workers very rarely see the miserably sum of \$5.25.

The tin they work with is cheap and it is a common thing there to have a finger cut off. There is not a breath of air in the whole place.

The Tin Decorating Co. had about 1,500 young workers. The hours had been lengthened and the wages decreased to 22 cents an hour instead of 25 cents as it used to be.

The young workers are now running at 50 per cent capacity and the workers are unable to eke out an existence.

Young workers! Organize into the Metal Workers' Industrial League, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League. Fight against Charlie Schwab's speed-up system.

## Sacramento Unemployed Threatens Suicide

Sacramento, Calif. and children starve, he would rather not live. Since Hoover stated that prosperity would come back in 60 days, this worker has waited 6 times 60 and no prosperity. Workers of Sacramento, do not commit suicide when hungry. Join the ranks of your class and fight with them side by side.

## Jobless Orange Grove Workers Must Fish for Food

Fort Pierce, Fla. Sometimes I go there and get a sack of oranges to drink. These oranges, the few chickens I raise, and the little stuff in the garden is all I have to live on in the woods. All the workers here that I talk to tell the same story: no job, no money. Lots of workers go fishing every day; that is all they have.

## Pillager, Minn. Farmers Suffer from High Food Prices

Pillager, Minn. what he must pay for what he buys: Clover seed, 25 cents a pound; seed oats, 50 cents a bushel, and hay and feed are simply "out of sight." Such cases as the following are wailing the people up. A neighbor is losing his farm on a \$1,600 mortgage. He and his family have put in eight years' work on the place; he has remodeled the house, built a good barn, garage and other out-buildings, and now he is losing it because he can't pay the "interest," as the crook remarked that is foreclosing the mortgage.

## Arkansas Saw Mills Close Down, Workers Starving

HELENA, Ark.—This is a saw mill town, but all the saw mills are shut down and the workers are slowly starving. The few who have jobs get pay at the rate of 13 to 20 cents an hour, and I believe me, the speed-up is hell. The shacks which the workers once called home are now empty and rotting down and the workers must sleep in empty boxcars.

## Bosses Heap Misery On California Agricultural Workers

Stockton, Calif. are especially rotten. This is also contract labor. The workers are forced to sleep and eat in shacks not fit for animals. Many middle west farmers provide much better for their hogs. Sanitary conditions are conspicuous by their absence.

Here are the facts in regard to actual wages now being paid: Picking spinach, \$1 per day, no board. Weeding and thinning beets, \$4.50 to \$6 per acre, or around \$2 per day, \$1 for board, and no one can work unless they board with the boss, who feeds them on stew, beans, rice and spuds, costing not more than 30 cents.

# 20,000 in Chicago Stop Cars and Force Police to Allow Huge Overflow Meeting

Masses Demonstrate in Pennsylvania Steel Towns; 15,000 Block Traffic in Frisco Defy Phylla. Ban; Attacked in Angeles

CHICAGO, Ill.—The largest and most spirited demonstration Chicago ever saw marched through the industrial sections on May Day.

At Union Park, where the demonstration started, 15,000 workers crowded to the speakers' stand and thousands more crowded the adjoining streets.

Headed by a band, the parade was in seven sections, each section subdivided and headed by banners naming the organizations marching behind.

Thousands Wait to Join. The State Hunger March to Springfield at the end of May was endorsed as was also the mass delegation this Monday to Cook County Board, demanding immediate relief.

500 Pioneers. The Pioneer section, containing over 500 children, some in khaki blouses and red ties, but all wearing a bit of red somewhere, were a particularly colorful sight.

When the parade reached the auditorium at Racine and Taylor the huge procession sang the International and then filed into halls which failed to hold one-twelfth of the crowd.

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## THOUSANDS RESIST POLICE ATTACK ON CLEVELAND MEETING

Parade Twice As Large As Last Year's Is Answer to Starvation System

Demonstration Sends Off Hunger Marchers, Workers of Other Towns Out to Greet

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 3.—The red flag waved over the largest May Day demonstration Cleveland has seen since the big day of street fighting in 1919.

But so militant had the mood of the workers become by this time that the police began to fear for themselves and did not dare to drag her down until she had spoken for some time.

At 1 p.m. the main May Day parade began, with red flags at its head. There were more than 1,000, six abreast in the actual line of march and hundreds more workers accompanied the march on the sidewalks.

The demonstration on the Square, the march down St. Clair Ave. and the further meeting at Marquette and St. Clair gave a splendid send-off to Cleveland's 75 hunger marchers.

One of the most loudly cheered speakers was Paul Kassay, marked for a boss class frame-up to terrorize wholesale wage cuts taking place.

Under the heading "Struggle to Save Doomed Youths in Alabama Renewed," the New York Amsterdam News carries a story on the police attack on the Harlem demonstration against the legal lynching.

Most of the Negro papers also carry an article by William Pickens, "Wake Up Black Man," in which Pickens declares:

"So far the white radicals of New York and Alabama have moved more swiftly and effectively than any Negro organizations to the defense of these youngsters. That is a prophesy of the coming union of white and colored working masses for common defense. They may not be able to save these boys

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 3.—About 1,000 demonstrated here on May 1, and chanted the idea of a Soviet government. The Cincinnati hunger marchers start soon for the state capital.

It was here that the police attack occurred. Rudolph Shohan, organizer of the Young Communist League, was speaking when the cops came up and tried to pull him down. He resisted, however, and continued speaking until dragged down by brute force.

DETROIT, Mich., May 3.—The May Day parade stretched over 15 blocks, not five blocks as first reported.

## Masses Demonstrate in Pennsylvania Steel Towns; 15,000 Block Traffic in Frisco Defy Phylla. Ban; Attacked in Angeles

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3.—Although no police permit had been granted for the May First demonstration in Independence Square, the militancy and determination of ten thousand workers who assembled there prevented any attempts on the part of the police to interfere with the meeting.

Meetings at Brownsville, Avella, Strabane, Canonsburg, New Kensington, East Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Bellaire, Neffs, Northville and McKeesport, were held.

Meetings at Monesson, Coupon and Johnstown were very good. Strikes in the Brownsville section began on May First continuing. Three mines around Coupon, Central Pennsylvania are striking against wage-cuts. The National Miners Union is trying to spread the strike.

Police Attack in Los Angeles LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 3.—Police broke up the May Day demonstration with thousands marching. One worker was arrested. The police further stopped a meeting at the Cooperative Hall and arrested Lander, Communist candidate for the Board of Education in the city election.

15,000 in San Francisco SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 3.—In the best organized and largest working class demonstration ever held in this city 15,000 workers stopped traffic for an hour and 45 minutes at noon on Market St., and marched a mile from a starting point at Third and Howard to the civic center and back again.

Steel Centers Demonstrate PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Twenty-five hundred workers took part in the May Day demonstration here. Fifteen hundred were present at the afternoon demonstration in East Park and six to seven hundred in the evening demonstration.

from the wild beasts that have encompassed them, but they will give a new demonstration of the need for co-operation on the part of all the oppressed, white and black."

That the Negro masses have begun to raise in their organizations and in the Negro press the question of militant support for the struggle to save the lives of these boys is shown by the appearance of several letters in the Negro papers this week.

Exposes Police Attack. The Chicago Defender also publishes a sympathetic article on the protest parade in Harlem which was broken up by Tammany police in collaboration with the southern boss lynchers.

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## Several Leading Negro Papers Join United Front to Save 9 Scottsboro Boys

United Front to Save 9 Scottsboro Boys

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# BUILD DAILY WORKER ROUTES IN NEGRO AND WHITE TERRITORIES

Workers in the state of Alabama will recognize the working-class character of the Daily Worker despite terror instilled by the bosses.

Workers in the state of Alabama will recognize the working-class character of the Daily Worker despite terror instilled by the bosses. P. E. W. of So. Birmingham writes: "So many of our workers are afraid to buy. They ask me: 'Ain't you afraid to sell them papers?' I think when the trial of the nine workers is won, which I believe we will win, then I will sell a lot of our papers."

We can never expect working-class justice in a capitalist court, North or South, and must therefore organize tremendous mass protest of the entire working class to prevent legal lynching of the nine Negro boys now held on a frame-up charge in Scottsboro.

## Hundreds Thousands Fight Hunger; Score the Capitalist System

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

All the reports are not in yet, but a partial list shows: Ten thousand demonstrated in Cleveland, and the parade was twice as large as last year.

5,000 in Minneapolis, 3,000 in Baltimore, 20,000 in Chicago (with 26 meets in the suburbs, compared with 8 in 1930); 500 in Roseland, Ill.; 2,000 in Indiana Harbor, Ind.; 800 demonstrated in Terra Haute, Ind.; 1,000 demonstrated in Hammond, Ind.; 800 in Gary, Ind.; 400 in Indianapolis; 180 in Rock Island, Ill.; 5,000 in Milwaukee; 800 in Racine, Wis.; 500 in West Allis, Wis.; 300 in Cudahy, Wis.; 1,100 in Maywood, Ill.; 500 in Breckenridge, Texas; 500 in St. Louis, Mo.; 1,000 in Pontiac, Mich.; 18,000 in Philadelphia; 175 in Asbury Park, N. J.; 11,300 in Passaic, N. J.; 600 in Yonkers, N. Y.; 2,000 in Elizabeth, N. J.; 1,000 in New Britain, Conn.; 60 miners struck in Coupon, Pa., and hundreds demonstrated at Portage, 12,000 in Boston, with nearly 6,000 more in 13 other Massachusetts towns; a crowd that defied the refusal of a permit in Minersville, Pa., and blocked the streets around the court house; 200 in Troy; 1,500 in Albany; 1,000 in Cincinnati; 500 in New Haven; 15,000 in San Francisco; 400 in Bedford, Ohio (greets hunger marchers); 2,500 in Duluth, Minn.; 600 in Ironwood, Mich.; 200 in Sioux City, Iowa; 125 in Negawane, Mich.; 6,000 in Youngstown and 400 marching with the hunger marchers; 300 in Warren, Ohio; 300 in Providence, R. I.; Beacon, N. Y.; five arrested; Los Angeles, demonstration smashed by police, after thousands start marching through streets.

Also, as previously reported in the Daily Worker, 35,000 came out in Detroit; 1,000 in Virginia City, Minn.; 3,000 in Newark, N. J.; 800 in Hartford, Conn.; and 5,000 in Paterson, N. J.

Hit the Road, But Continue Bundles! Tony J. S., Kane, Pa., leaves for Pittsburgh, orders bundle stopped. "Wherever I go I talk to workers about the Daily Worker, even in jails I sleep in overnight. Stop sending papers until I get to Pittsburgh." Andy E., leaving Johnstown, Pa., orders bundle stopped, but N. C. gets two workers to take over bundles of 5 each. Moral: Hit the road, but don't hit the Daily Worker. Get someone else to handle the bundle!

Charges, Counter-Charges. We get bawled out by I. J., section organizer in Chicago, Ill., who claims "we put through news stand order a month ago, without results. Seems to me there are bureaucrats in that (our) office. They don't even answer the letter." We attempt tracing first communication, also without results. Perhaps with name of original writer we can locate first order, report reason for delay. In meantime, we're putting you on.

John Hilly, Milwaukee, Wis., comes to the rescue of our temporary black-eye. "The Northside unit does not yet receive the Daily Worker on its address. Told the section Daily Worker agent, Neil O'B., to change address a month ago, which he claimed he did when asked a week later. Yet a few days ago he admitted this was not true. I also turned over sub for Uj Elor (Hungarian Communist daily) which was stowed away for a month on his desk, and I was mistrusted and looked upon with suspicion by the subscriber!"

We're for wiping out delays in putting through orders, answering letters and having comrades suspicioned for negligence of section Daily Worker reps!

## Demand Amnesty!

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

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BOSTON, MASS. ALL WORKERS COME TO SEE GERHART HAUPTMANN'S "THE WEAVERS".

NEW ENGLAND! "THE GERMAN POTESKIN". Wednesday Evening, May 6th Holmes Park, Westminister, Mass.

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GREATEST FILM OF REVOLT AGAINST TYRANNY AND OPPRESSION  
"THE GERMAN POTESKIN"  
PLAYING  
Wednesday Evening, May 6th Holmes Park, Westminister, Mass.  
Thursday Even., May 7th. Malnatis Hall, Brooks Ave., So. Quincy, Mass.  
Friday Even., May 8th, Franklin Union Hall, Berkley and Tremont St., Boston, Mass.  
Monday Eve., May 11th, National Lithuanian Hall, Montello, Mass.  
Wednesday Eve., May 13th, Laster's Hall, Andrew St., Lynn, Mass.  
Friday Eve., May 15th Parker St. Hall, Maynard, Mass.  
Auspices: National Textile Workers Union  
SUBSCRIPTION 35 CENTS Continuous from 7 to 9 p. m.  
AUSPICES: WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF



# MAY DAY IN CHINA

By T. H. LL.

(Written Before May, First.)

THE history of the celebration of May Day in China is comparatively very short, but it is full of militant and fighting spirit in the international revolutionary labor movement. This is particularly so in the year of 1931.

About thirteen or fourteen years ago, May Day was brought forth to China by radical intellectuals who realized the significance of May Day no more than that of other "democratic" ideas from the Western countries. But the young proletariat of China, which is destined by the historical settings to play the leading role in the economic and social emancipation of the country, immediately seized the internationalist and revolutionary meaning of May Day as a day of international solidarity and mobilization for fresh struggle against capitalist imperialism. Every year, May Day marked another important stage in the organization of the working masses, their strike struggles, and their role in the anti-imperialist movement. Several congresses of the All-China Labor Federation and C. P. of China, who once had an organized strength of about two million and a half workers, were held on May Day.

May Day of 1931 is of special importance in the revolutionary struggle for power in China. Fifty million workers and peasants are already celebrating this workers' holiday under contrasting atmosphere with their brothers in other countries except in the Soviet Union. In the Soviet Districts which numbered more than 200, the celebration of May Day will take the form of further strengthening of the Soviet Power, of the Red Army, improvement of material and cultural life of the masses, and also mobilization to break the "encircling" campaign of the Kuomintang generals and imperialists for further expansion of the Soviet Rule.

In the districts still under the White regime, especially in the large industrial cities, the observation of this historical day will be the direct

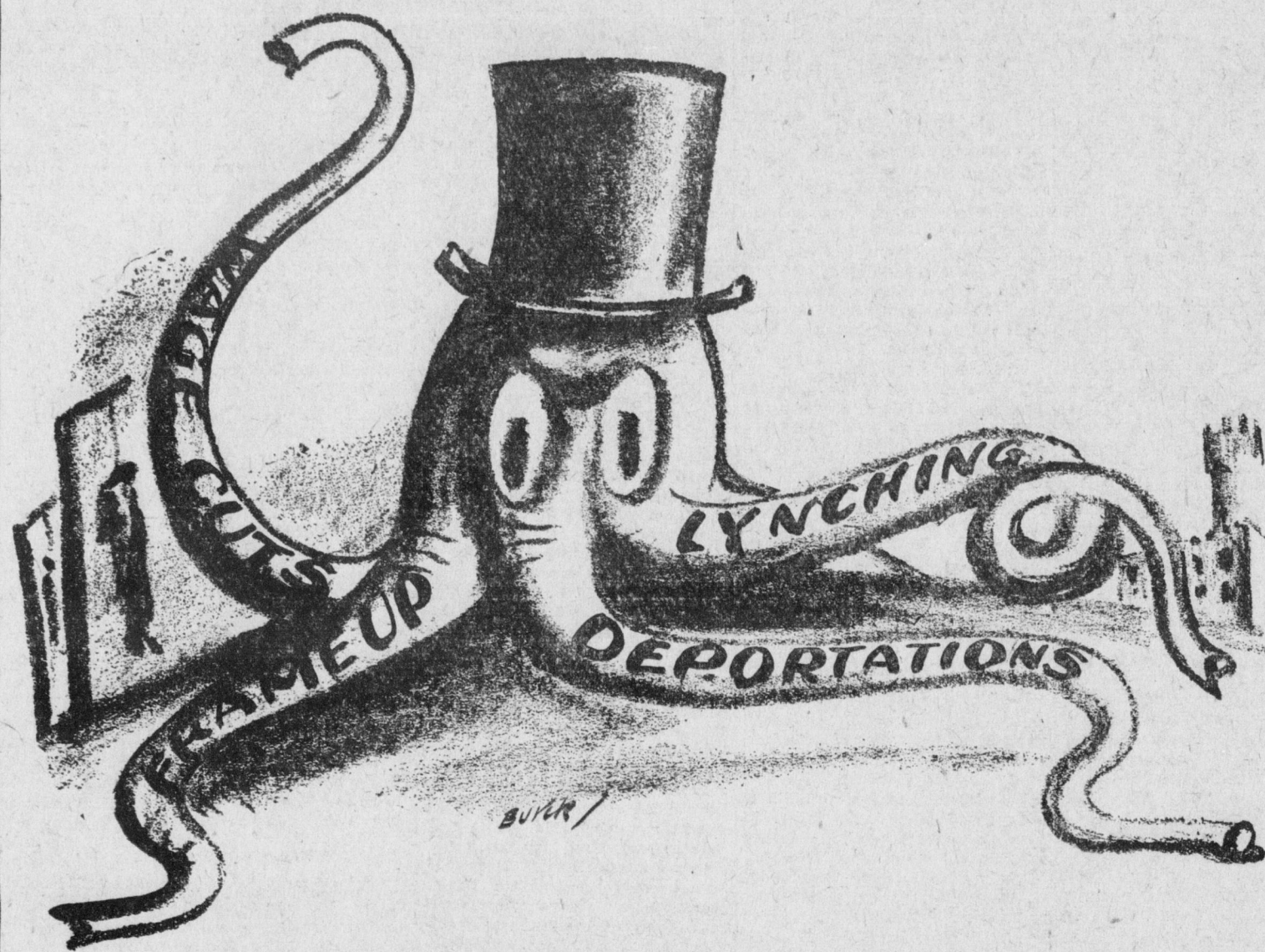
mobilization and developing of the working masses on the basis of economic and immediate demands towards the organization of general political strikes and armed uprisings against the order of imperialists, Chinese bourgeoisie and landlords, particularly against the "Peoples Assembly" scheduled on May 5.

In view of the fact that the development of the revolutionary tide is still quite uneven, and that the labor movement still lags behind the peasant struggles, this May Day, with correct demands and organization according to the local situation, furnishes an important opportunity for the revolutionary forces to bring about and hasten the maturing of the revolutionary situation on a national scale.

The Communist Party and the Red Unions of China undoubtedly realize this, and have already begun an energetic organization of May Day celebration. The Nanking government, aided by American imperialism and other imperialist powers, on the eve of May, starts a fresh campaign of most savage white terror against the workers particularly their vanguard, the Communist Party. Martial law has long been declared in Hankow and scores of Communists have been publicly executed. Even in Harbin, Manchuria, martial law was also proclaimed. The ruling class of China attempts to terrorize the workers before May Day. This bloody maintenance of oppression is of no avail. About a million heroic fighters have already given their lives for the revolutionary cause for the last few years. Today, we find fresh tens of millions take up the struggle and have succeeded in establishing their own government, the Soviet Government of Workers and Peasants.

On May Day of 1931, the Chinese workers and peasants, together with hundreds of millions of their toiling brothers in the capitalist and colonial countries, will play an important part in the international struggle for power of the proletariat.

# CRUSH IT!



# Boston District Has One Membership Branch of Jobless Workers

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT

ON February 25th, a total of 40,000 workers demonstrated against unemployment and starvation in the cities of Boston, Lowell, Lawrence, New Bedford, Fitchburg, Worcester, Providence, Maynard and Haverhill. During many months before this date, many successful demonstrations and struggles were carried on in the Boston Trade Union Unity League district for immediate relief and unemployment insurance.

Today there is in this entire New England district just one branch of organized unemployed workers, a branch in central Boston composed of 25 members. And this lone branch is simply an agitator's forum, where twenty to thirty workers gather now and then to listen to speakers.

Here we have in sharpest form the organizational bankruptcy that results from following a policy in our work among the unemployed of only carrying on general agitation and issuing general slogans, instead of formulating concrete demands, based upon the miserable conditions of the unemployed and fighting to better these conditions while we continue our agitation for unemployment insurance.

The first membership branches of unemployed workers were organized in this country exactly around a very concrete issue, the fight against evictions. Thousands of unemployed workers' homes were kept intact, furniture moved back, and in thousands of additional instances the landlords retreated and ceased giving eviction notices. These fights against evictions began six months ago. In district after district, our comrades have failed to learn the lesson that these successful struggles against evictions taught, namely, that organization proceeds around struggles for concrete demands.

Boston claims that evictions did not take place in that city. But there are other concrete demands which unemployed workers make. And if our comrades do not know what the concrete demands of the unemployed workers are, why have they failed to talk to, visit, the unemployed workers and families and ascertain their demands? Involving a neighborhood in a fight for food from the city and large employers for starving families of unemployed workers by specifically obtaining the names and addresses of these starving families in the working-class neighborhoods, is a struggle for concrete demands, and one around which unemployed workers will organize, and a struggle in which unemployed workers will co-operate as well.

Fighting for free milk for the babies of unemployed workers; free meals for the school children; against the shutting off of gas, light, water; against high food prices; against high rents—these are all concrete demands, and many more will be found, once we actually begin to function in the depths of misery and persecution to which the unemployed are subjected by the city, the bosses and the charities. It was reported that in one city in the Boston district hundreds of workers' homes were being sold for taxes. Has any struggle and organization resulted around this, certainly a matter of concrete importance to the workers concerned?

In city after city in New England relief is being lessened or stopped altogether by the city and its charity institutions. The governor of Massachusetts is demanding \$6,000 for a private car to be paid for by the state. In Boston, Mayor Curley is being accused by councilmen of a reign of graft in the city welfare department. Political lackeys of the city administration were pocketing money given for relief of the unemployed; landlords were getting free coal which should have gone into the homes of the unemployed; one councilman claimed that \$500,000 was going astray, in part by a charge by coal corporations of \$16 a ton for coal delivered to the city welfare department, whereas another city department was buying this same coal for \$12 a ton. Here are also very concrete issues to which the unemployed in Boston will respond, organizationally as well as for a city-wide struggle against the grafting city welfare department, against lessening relief.

It therefore becomes necessary to root ourselves in the working-class neighborhoods, to win the unemployed workers in these neighborhoods for struggles for food, adequate housing, etc., to organize neighborhood branches around these struggles, while at the same time we arouse all working-class neighborhoods, bread lines, etc., for struggle against all the restrictions, persecutions, starvation charity, inadequate relief, lessening relief and specific cases of starvation, directing this mass movement against the city

government and large employers.

To mobilize and lead such a movement, to organize neighborhood branches of unemployed workers in such struggles, requires that our branches in every city keep posted and become minutely acquainted with what the city is doing and not doing regarding relief, the use that city budgets are put to, the demagogic and chicanery of the large charities, etc., while simultaneously we cease our mechanical and bureaucratic conceptions of mass movements, and instead create situations whereby the unemployed can discuss and develop their demands so that they will understand this to be their movement, understanding which, they will fight in it and for it, will organize into it. This will result in building a capable leadership out of the ranks of the unemployed.

At a meeting of the only membership branch of unemployed workers in Boston, steps have been taken, during the visit to Boston of the Trade Union Unity League national office representative, to abolish the general bankruptcy that exists in Boston. Three unemployed workers stepped forward as a committee to undertake immediately the planning of house to house investigations in the Roxbury section of the city, where very poor Negro and white workers live.

They went to Roxbury three times, acquainted themselves with the territory, decided upon the streets which should be visited first, got a hall for a meeting, issued a leaflet, considered the question of securing co-operation from other organizations in the house-to-house canvassing. At two meetings of leading district comrades, a comrade to take charge of the work among the unemployed was selected, emphasis was placed upon T. U. U. L. activity in the unemployed work, decision was reached to concentrate upon three other cities outside of Boston and methods of work were discussed in detail.

From practically nothing organizationally to something, is, considering the miserable conditions of the unemployed and their response to our mass demonstrations, an easy step forward for the Boston district comrades to make. We shall see whether it is made and how quickly. And we understand that there is a Communist Party in the Boston district as well, which claims to be the fighting vanguard of the working class. It's got to prove this, prove it in mass work among the unemployed, in establishing organizational bases among the unemployed for more militant and victorious struggles to come.

The situation in the Boston district constitutes a danger signal for all T. U. U. L. districts. What basic organization among the unemployed have you in your district? Are you checking up their activities and organizational development? Have any struggles been carried on since Feb. 25? This full list in activities, this stoppage in steady and sustained local struggles just because no national day for demonstrations has been indicated or because comrades view the gathering of cases of starving families and fighting for food for them as the only activity now before us, will lead to serious disintegration unless checked at once.

Struggles for relief for all unemployed and their families (not only for starving families but plus starving families), the cases of starving families to intensify the demands for adequate relief for all unemployed and for unemployment insurance must constantly express themselves in city hunger marches, in rapid-fire demands upon the city, in large delegations at every meeting of the city governing body and its charities, in a steady fight against lessening relief and increased starvation.

# Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

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

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

Occupation .....

Age .....

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

# PARTY LIFE

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

## Against Language Sectarianism

By D. REGIS (Erie, Pa.)

THE language organizations here in Erie, although they are supposed to be working-class organizations, don't feel it necessary to do anything in the way of helping us to do some real work. We have as an example the Jewish branch of the International Workers' Order. This branch has puffed out its chest and tried to give everyone the impression that it is a big shot and that any other organizations don't count at all. Yet when conferences are called for different purposes they find it very convenient to forget all about it. As far as financial support is concerned, that shouldn't be mentioned at all. This is what happened at the May Day Conference, where every language organization was given a call to attend and to give their financial support wherever possible.

Language organizations are to help draw the workers closer to the revolutionary movement. Yet in this branch, since it has been organized, those members who also belong to the Party have dropped all their Party work, and always put the work of the Order before any Party work that they have to do. In other words, they are a good example of what a language organization should not be.

Comment: In general, we think that this article supplies some very necessary criticism. With regard to the point raised in the last paragraph, there should be no division or conflict between "Party work" and "mass organization work." Work in mass organizations IS Party work, provided it is carried on in a Communist spirit and according to the instructions of the Party Committee. Work in fraternal organizations, however, should under no conditions be taken to mean that the comrades concerned do not have to carry out Party work in their shops, or the necessary amount of work in their units. The activities of every Party member must be decided upon by the leading Party Committee.

## Talk English!

By R. WEICKERS (Section 2, New York)

ALL meetings of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union (especially those of the furriers)—that is, meetings of the unemployed, open forums, meetings of active members, general membership meetings, and so on, with the exception of the Shop Delegates' Council—are conducted 90 per cent in the Jewish language. My contention is that in all these meetings at least 75 per cent and more can and do understand the English language.

I maintain, further, that with the use of the Jewish language, two thirds of the workers of our trade are excluded from these meetings, making it impossible for them to understand and know the conditions prevailing in the trade and thereby they are forced to act individually and independently, ready to accept the lowest conditions of work and wages.

I maintain, further, that all the Swedish, German, Hungarian, Czechoslovakian and Rumanian, as well as American workers, make up two-thirds of the workers in our trades; the retail trade is completely in their hands.

The almost exclusive use of the Jewish language is one of the main contributory causes which hinders our Industrial Union, especially the furriers, from strengthening and broadening out the basis of our activities in the class struggle generally, and in the low conditions of our trade in particular. Instead of breaking down the fence of national and race prejudice, it strengthens it. The workers have a perfectly just excuse not to join our union.

I therefore would like an official declaration whether I am wrong by rising often in meetings and insisting on the use of the English language.

Comment: The comrade is absolutely correct, for the reasons that he has himself given in his article. Any organization except a language society—CERTAINLY AN INDUSTRIAL UNION—must use English in its work and at its meetings. English is not only the language of the American workers, but also the COMMON LANGUAGE of all the different foreign language speaking workers. We had a similar situation in

# Six Hour Day on Corn Flakes -- A Refined Type of Slavery

By VERN SMITH

LEWIS J. BROWN, president of the Kellogg Co., manufacturers of corn flakes, etc., at Battle Creek, Mich., is bombarding newspapers with arguments for the six hour day, his style, which includes a wage cut, the propaganda is handled by N. W. Ayer & Son, professional advertisers of Philadelphia.

Kellogg represents that group of capitalists who, seeing underconsumption and a steady drive by the toiling masses for the shorter work day, seeks to cut the ground from beneath the feet of the revolutionary movement by instituting part-time disguised as "concessions." This group is far from being in the majority among workers. Most of them simply lay off the whole force a certain number of days a week. The difference seems to be that in Kellogg's industry there is still a chance to run the plant to capacity, and Kellogg considers that if a man has little enough money to live on, but each man has some, he is more likely to spend it on breakfast food than anything else.

Plenty of Food.

Kellogg makes certain interesting admissions in his press releases. He points out that during the past 17 years, the world population has increased 10 per cent, and productive capacity for food products has increased 25 per cent. In the U. S. population has increased 25 per cent, and production of food products has increased 60 per cent. The 10,000,000 jobless who don't eat much will like to hear that!

Kellogg's president says: "I believe the time has come to admit to ourselves that we cannot expect consumption of manufactured products to equal the production capacity of our industries."

So, to increase if possible the consumption of corn flakes, and making a little pretense of friendship to the working class, Kellogg puts on four six-hour shifts instead of the former eight-hour shifts.

And in cold blooded fashion he lists the advantages of this kind of a six-hour day to the employers. The most important is a direct wage cut, the hourly wages being reduced 12 1/2 per cent, under the guise of employers and workers splitting the 25 per cent that would otherwise have been lost to Labor by changing from eight to six hours.

In return for this added 12 1/2 per cent which the employer pays, he gets 25 per cent more customers. It is safe to say that a welfare work, semi-company union scheme can be built on this basis, perhaps with stock sales, too.

Then, Brown points out that the speed up can be increased. The speed in this factory had reached its limit on the eight-hour shift, and speed actually had to be decreased a little in the last two hours because the workers got so tired they spoiled machinery and material.

And in addition, you get rid of the lunch hour. Any boss hates to see the worker eating and the machinery running idle. Instead of working four hours and resting half an hour, they now work six hours straight.

Elimination of extra pay on the previously long night shift is another point. More shifts means more chance to exploit special talents better.

It's a Campaign.

And Kellogg winds up this description of his program with an appeal to other businesses to adopt it. His group thinks that this pretended concession to the workers will stop the demand for the workers, sort of a six-hour day.

We want a six-hour day too. But we want one without wage cuts, instead with a wage increase. We want one without a new speed-up. We want one with rest periods. Kellogg's six-hour day is just a new sort of slave driving. And still cruder methods are used by most employers to speed and cut and lay off the workers.

Join the militant unions of the Trade Union Unity League, join the unemployed councils and fight for a real six-hour day!

# Talk About Convict Labor!

By BEATRICE SISKIND.

CAPITALIST hypocrites have been barking about forced labor in the Soviet Union. They have shed crocodile tears about the poor Czarist generals, and the counter-revolutionary scoundrels who are for the first time in their lives doing a little useful work.

It is ridiculous to imagine that this propaganda can blindfold the working class into war and hatred for the Soviet Union. The news of the ever improving standard of living, of the elimination of unemployment in the Soviet Union, the success of the Five Year Plan, building Socialism at an unheard of rate has come through. Even the capitalist sheets cannot suppress the gigantic achievements of the Soviet proletariat.

You may be fooling yourself, Mr. Fisf and your war making colleagues, but you cannot fool the workers who border the beet fields of Colorado, Mason City and East in Iowa and Southern Minnesota. The workers and farmers there have seen and felt forced labor. They have seen year in and year out, thousands of human beings, men, women and children, toiling from sunrise

to sunset for a mere pittance. They have seen thousands of Mexican workers, brought in from Mexico and Texas, like cattle and sold into bondage by the American Sugar Refining Company. They have seen these families destitute when the winter came in, and made the shanties unbearably cold. These families then drift to the cities and must pay their own fare, there to starve and join the army of the unemployed.

In Southern Minnesota, the state that boasts of its "liberalism" where the "Farmer Labor" party is the ruling party, and indulges in a lot of talk about the workers, there are two rows of counties that live off the slave labor of the Mexican beet workers.

Sugar beet labor is gotten in the following manner: The American Sugar Refining Company, with agencies in Mexico and Texas contracts the Mexican workers for work in the beet fields. When the carloads of these workers arrive, the company phones the farmers to "come and get your Mexicans." The season usually begins June 1st. The contract commences then. The families are given a shanty with cots and no other furniture, and groceries enough to last them until they "get" their first check. When the grocery debt is deducted, two weeks usually is held back for security. These two weeks' wages bind the workers to the soil, to the starvation diet, to the unsanitary and disease breathing atmosphere of the community.

During 1930, the wages were \$23 an acre. Each acre contains 19 tons of product. It takes four operations to complete the product. The farmer receives from the sugar company the sum of \$152 per acre. This figure was given me by a worker who slaves in the beet fields. The farmer he worked for got from the company \$8 per ton, which amounts to \$152 per acre. While the Mexican workers, who have their entire families working from sunset to sundown only get \$23 an acre out of which two weeks is held for



# From Among One Hundred Thousand

"Child Health Day"—said Hoover. "International Labor Day," said the Communist Party, "a day of struggle against capitalism,—that starves the children of the workers, wrecks their bodies and ruins their minds."

And, there at Union Square, marching solemnly with the grown-ups, into whose ranks they had entered as the phrase passed down the tenement district of Eighth Ave., were four examples.

A girl about 13 years old, with a boy of 10, marching with two smaller children of perhaps six and eight, one tugging at her coat. A torn and ragged coat it was, expressing the poverty of the torn and ragged lives of workers' children; all of the four children had ragged clothes and dirty faces, as tenement children often have.

But—they were serious faces, the faces of these children! They were not tagging along after people "just for fun." They marched alongside grown-ups, beside Communists holding banners calling "Down with Hunger! Food for Workers' Children!"

They understood vaguely, no doubt, but they understood, that they belonged! That here was something for them! Something that meant food, clean and warm clothing, a chance to play and grow healthy—a chance which capitalism and Hoover's "Health Day" denies!

So there they were, marching, these four tenement children of the "imperial city" of New York, marching into Union Square, packed with tens of thousands of people, surrounded by a throng of a hundred thousand, with the police bluecoats horse and afoot, . . . threatening. . .

There they were, four little children marching, marching with the masses, marching under the Red Flag . . . marching in the struggle for a world where workers' children will be free!

# Moscow Radio Program

We haven't the least radio technical knowledge, so we don't know if you can pick up Moscow or not, but the new powerful station of the Central Trade Union Council of the U. S. S. R., which began operation May Day, offers the following program in English for the remainder of the month. All English broadcasting at midnight (Moscow time) or 5 o'clock in the afternoon (Standard time) in New York. Wave-length 1,304 m., frequency 230 kilocycles. Here's the list:

- May 4, Monday—Reading of the Moscow News.
- May 7, Thursday—Review of the Week.
- May 10, Sunday—Sport and Tourism in the U. S. S. R. and English Radio Post-Box.
- May 11, Monday—Reading of Moscow News.
- May 14, Thursday—Review of the Week.
- May 17, Sunday—Moscow News and Radio Post-Box.
- May 18, Monday—Moscow News.
- May 21, Thursday—Review of the Week.
- May 24, Sunday—Radio Post-Box.
- May 25, Monday—"Moscow News."
- May 28, Thursday—Review of the Week.
- May 31, Sunday, the Red Army.

# Glad to Hear It

We are informed that "there is another section of the International Workers' Order that is truly international, that is the Youth Section, with some twelve English-speaking branches in New York City alone."

And they sent a young Negro worker delegate from Chicago to the May Day celebration in the Soviet Union, too! See D. Greene, 32 Union Square, if interested, you of New York.

While we are about it, let us jump over to the Workers' Laboratory Theatre, which wants us to de-jinx it from the misprint of their address given recently. It is at 131 W. 28th St., and long may it wave. It wants more members to take part in the work. Go to it, boys and girls!

security.

Let us see what happens to these workers during the winter, when the season of slavery has expired and the worker must seek shelter from the severe weather. After paying all the debts to the company and the stores, they are square with the world, and face dire need. In the city of Minneapolis many of these families live. We have contact with a typical one of these families, through the work of the Unemployed Councils of the Trade Union Unity League in this city. Seven persons in this family live in four holes (rooms), with two beds. The rooms do not contain the minimum necessities. No heat, no light, not even gas, no water, the windows are screened with dirt, and the walls are mouldy. The father of the family has been unemployed for about one year, and the family is actually starving. The landlord has forced many a hard day's work from this worker to pay rent for the filthy place that should be condemned as unlivable. This family went to the Welfare Board for relief and were refused. They were told point blank that they were under the jurisdiction of the sugar company, slaves of the sugar company. The sugar company agent, in order to bind this worker to the beet fields, was willing to advance some money on his future wages. The worker argued that as it is, after a summer's work he is penniless, and if he lives two months on his future wages, his family will starve for nothing during the entire summer. The unemployed council of the Trade Union Unity League mobilized the neighbors for a fight for this worker and forced the Welfare Board to give them relief.

What do you think of that, Mr. Olson, Mr. Shipstead and your colleagues, Mr. Fish and company? Before you spread any more fantastic tales about convict labor in the Soviet Union go and look at your beet fields, go and investigate the condition of the 50,000 unemployed in the city of Minneapolis alone. Be sure, though, to go next summer when the beet field slaves are organizing into the Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union and smashing your forced starvation labor to pieces.

The Mexican workers are ready and clamoring for organization. In 1931, the conditions threatened to be worse than ever before. It was already announced that the introduction of machinery will result in a reduction of wages to \$16 an acre. The workers who have starved year in and year out, and in the winter starved in the cities, are up in arms against this reduction. This summer will see tremendous struggles in the beet fields.