

RESPONSE SLOW; DAILY IN DANGER! RUSH FUNDS TODAY!

Only \$322.75 thus far received in answer to the appeals to save the Daily Worker!

Workers, we must tell you the truth: the issue of the Daily Worker that you are reading now, may be the last! There must be a substantial increase today and tomorrow over the funds we have received thus far, or there will be no Daily Worker next week.

When we announced that we must

raise \$35,000 by July 1 to save the Daily from suspension, we did not mean that you could wait until the last week or two to raise this amount. One thousand dollars a day must be raised until July 1 or the Daily cannot survive.

We know that these are critical times for the working-class. Millions are unemployed, millions more have had their wages cut or are working only one, two

or three days a week. We know how hard it is to contribute even a nickel or a dime let alone the dollar bills that are needed to save the Daily. But because these are critical times for the working-class, because they are fighting against the savage attacks of the bosses on their living standards, against Negro persecutions, against deportations, against imperialist war, the workers cannot do without their fighting organ,

their leader, inspirer and organizer, the Daily Worker.

We know that you will not fail us, comrades. You have made sacrifices before for the Daily and you will make them, you must make them again. Our enemies are rejoicing in this hour. The Fishes, the Wolls, the Ralph Easleys, the "socialists" and the whole fascist crew would like nothing better than to see the Daily go under. You must give the lie to their predictions! Your an-

swer to them must be thousands of dollars to save the Daily Worker!

No time must be lost. Already we are far behind. We must receive thousands of dollars in the next few days, or the Daily Worker will not appear.

The quotas have been assigned. Everybody on the job! Everybody giving all that you can and more, everybody collecting among shopmates and

friends! Don't wait till your coupon books are filled; send in whatever money you have together with the number of your book. The office of the Daily will be open all day today and tomorrow. Bring the money in person or send it by wire or air mail!

ACT NOW—TODAY! Save our fighting Daily! Rush Funds to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City!



Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

Vol. VIII, No. 124

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

War!—For What? Against Whom?

NOT a cent will Hoover give for unemployment insurance to save the workers' babies from starvation! But today a great armada of 672 bombing planes, costing millions of dollars, are flying over New York!

It is a rehearsal for war. But what war? Has not the United States government "solemnly pledged" itself under the Kellogg "peace" pact not to go to war? Certainly, but it is now admitted even by capitalist apologists, that the more "peace" treaties there are signed, the more the danger of war.

What hypocrisy! All capitalist governments are protesting day and night their desires for peace. Yet night and day each one of them is feverishly preparing for war! Every "disarmament" conference increases armaments!

Let every worker understand that the flying engines of death and destruction that are circling like vultures over the American cities in these "air maneuvers" are a warning that war is approaching!

For what will the workers be asked to submit to conscription, to be blown to pieces on the battlefields of the coming war? For what will their wives and children—no longer safe from poison gas, explosive and incendiary bombs—be asked to die like rats in a trap when great cities are attacked from the air?

The answer, somewhat distorted because it comes from a capitalist editor, but none the less clear, is stated by the New York Graphic on Thursday, May 21st, in the following words:

"The trend of the time is a combine of the other great nations of the world against us commercially, and probably later in a military sense. To many Americans this will come as a startling situation, an unbelievable one."

It will be a commercial war. Driven by the capitalist crisis, all imperialist nations are fiercely contending for domination of the world market and a revision of the colonies. Warfare with arms is only an extension of commercial war, and with American imperialism its most prominent rival is British imperialism. The other capitalist powers are drawn in by one or the other of these imperialist rivals into blocs—blocs that may change and shift overnight but that circle around these two great rivals.

Already there would have been armed war had it not been for one thing—the fear of revolution at home! The fear of revolution by the masses is the only restraining influence to the imperialist war-makers.

And because the Soviet Union—the Workers' Republic—stands as an example of what the workers can do to transform an imperialist war into a victorious civil war against the rule of capitalism, these imperialist powers are continually striving to attain a temporary compromise of their own differences in order to make war upon the Soviet Union and destroy this revolutionary inspiration of the world's workers. And to seize at the same time as much as possible of Soviet territory as a colonial conquest.

Whether or not they attain their aim in attacking the Soviet, they are mobilizing every repressive and reactionary force within their own countries, to crush working class resistance to war or to starvation by unemployment and wage cuts.

This is clear from the plans of Hoover and the War Department, who, finding it necessary to disguise the meaning of the "air maneuvers" behind talk of "economy" and a "cut in army posts," revealed the preparations for war against the working class in the following lines, taken from the New York Times of May 12th:

"Stations near large cities, although some are small, will not be disturbed, according to officials. This would apply to such stations as Governors Island in New York Harbor, which the War Department maintains principally to have troops available to New York City for use in any serious domestic disturbances."

The "large cities" are looked upon as places where "serious disturbances" may be expected, because they are centers of working class resistance to wage cuts, to capitalist starvation and imperialist war.

On May 20th, which is National Youth Day, the Young Communist League calls upon all workers and particularly upon the youth—the youth which will especially be selected for slaughter in the next war—to demonstrate against imperialism. All workers should support National Youth Day as a counter-demonstration to the "air maneuvers" and war plots of American imperialism!

Our National Training School

THE three months full time National Training School of our Party is coming to a close. The comrades sent to the School by the districts and by the revolutionary unions are getting ready to return to their posts. They will return richer for experience because the experience of the whole Party and, as much as possible, the experiences of the international revolutionary movement were made available to them in the School. They will return with greater knowledge of Marxism and Leninist theory because these theories were conveyed and explained to them in the School. They return as better working class leaders because every subject in the School was selected and treated with the object to create a clearer understanding of the forces of the class forces for the benefit of the working class.

The National Training School embodied a great effort on the part of the Party. Fifty of the best and most active comrades had to be withdrawn from Party work for three months to be sent as students to the School. Party leaders had to devote much time and energy to the School as teachers. Party resources had to be drained to maintain the School.

Yet all these efforts were only a beginning. Our problem is not yet solved. Our leading cadres are still far from strong enough. Our unit bureaus and functional groups often still lack leadership and therefore cannot always supply the necessary leadership. Our efforts must even now, at the end of this full-time training course, concentrate already on the next one.

In spite of the importance of the National Training School, there was insufficient attention to its problems by most of our Districts. To change this attitude for our next full-time Training School, the students of the present one must become the advance guard in the districts for the organization of the next one. The whole Party membership must be aroused to the importance of these Schools. An enthusiasm must be created which sees in these Schools an indispensable and a tremendously important contribution to the bolshevization of our Party. With such an enthusiasm our full-time National Training Courses will become a closer tie between the Party and the masses because they will help to make the Party a better and a more effective leader of the working class.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.

Scottsboro Campaign Taking On Organizational Form As Fight Grows to Save 9 Youths

Mrs. Wright Speaks in Phila. Tonight, Many Organizations Supporting United Front Defense Conference In That City On May 25; Other Cities Busy

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The campaign to give the sweeping mass resentment against the Scottsboro frame-up and legal lynching an organized form, thus increasing the effectiveness of the fight to save the lives of the nine Negro boys and force their release, is being pushed with the utmost energy.

Many organizations, including several large Negro churches have pledged their support to the local United Front Scottsboro Defense Conference to be held Monday evening, May 25, at the Knights of Pythias Hall, 19th and Addison Sts. Many organizations have already elected delegates to this conference.

Tonight there will be a big protest mass meeting at the same hall, at which Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, will be the chief speaker. This is the second of a series of mass meetings planned by the joint committee of the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the two organizations leading the fight to free the boys. The first meeting was held on May 20 at the Mt. Olivet Tabernacle Baptist Church at 42nd and Wallace Sts.

BOSTON, Mass., May 22.—Many (CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

"Peace" Societies Parade in Mock Anti-War Parade

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Following their usual pacifist fakery, the socialists will unite with the leading capitalist "peace" societies today in a "Good Will" march as a "protest" against the air war maneuvers.

Among the pacifist organizations that the socialists will unite with many who talked against war before the U. S. entered the last war and then became super-patriots during the war, driving the workers to war. The object this time is the same—to talk peace and permit the bosses to prepare the workers for week acceptance of war when it comes. A parade will be held from Cooper Union, by these pacifists, on 14th Ave. and north to 28th St.

EMERGENCY CALL

The returns in the Daily Worker campaign thus far—only a little over \$322—make immediate action necessary if the Daily is to appear Monday. All Party members are instructed to bring every cent they have collected to the district office of the Daily Worker, 50 East 13 Street, fifth floor, TODAY. Disregard all previous instructions to turn the money in to your unit as this is a LIFE AND DEATH MATTER FOR THE DAILY. The District office of the Daily will be open till 9 p. m. tonight and all day tomorrow. If your coupon book is not filled out, bring the book with you and both you and your unit will receive credit for the money collected.

All non-Party workers and friends of the Daily Worker, as well as workers' organizations, are also called on to bring all possible funds to the Daily today and tomorrow. Comrades, there is not a moment to be lost! Unless we receive sufficient contributions today and tomorrow to make up for the slow start of the campaign, there will be no Daily Worker Monday. ACT NOW! Communist Party, District 2 Daily Worker Management Committee

MARINE WORKERS OUT FOR MOONEY

Demonstrate Sunday to Demand Release

NEW YORK.—A mass demonstration called by the Marine Workers Industrial Union for 6:30 p. m. Sunday at Coenties Slip will demand the release of Mooney and Billings.

The place of demonstration is opposite the Seamen's Institute. R. Hudson will be chairman of the demonstration meeting, and speakers will be: H. Harvey, national organizer of the M.W.I.U.; George Milk, national chairman of the M. W. I. U., and E. Glickson, of the union.

The demonstrators will march after the meeting. At 8 p. m. Bill Dunne will be the principal speaker, with other speakers, at an indoor meeting to which all are invited, at 140 Broad Street, headquarters of the union. Dunne is just back from the Red International of Labor Union headquarters in Moscow. He has for years been a fighter for release of Mooney and Billings.

MILITANCY IN BICKNELL STRIKE

500 Pickets Pull Out 600 Other Miners

The capitalist press reports that 600 miners were prevented from going to work at the American No. 1 Mine near Bicknell, Ind., by 500 protesting pickets.

The strike has already assumed a militant tone. The influence of the National Miners' Union is quite strong here and an organizer is being sent at once.

War Planes Maneuver Over N. Y. As Hurley Plans Policies of Next War

War preparations are going ahead rapidly with the two focus points at the moment being the gigantic air war maneuvers of 672 bombing, and fighting planes sweeping over New York City, and the War Policies Commission meeting in Washington, actually discussing the profits of the bosses in the next war.

Friday and Saturday, the 672 planes which massed at Dayton, Ohio, then carried on their war formations over Chicago, will do their work over New York City. The United States government, which cannot find one cent for the millions of hungry unemployed, spends over \$3,000,000 for this one air show.

David S. Ingalls, Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Aeronautics, speaking on efficiency in killing in

STATE HUNGER MARCH ON LANSING STARTS ON MAY 24

Schwab, Gifford Say Wages Must Be Cut--And in 2 Ways

Steel Head Admits Bethlehem Steel Corporation Cuts Wages by Speed-Up and Slashing; "Wage Cuts Inevitable"

NEW YORK.—In a speech that told the leading steel bosses how to cut wages, Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the board of directors of the Bethlehem Steel Corp., speaking before the American Iron and Steel Institute Friday, said that the economic crisis "was ending."

By this deliberate lie, Schwab, who has been reaping millions in profits while thousands of Bethlehem steel workers were fired or got their wages cut admitted that all the workers in the United States fear wage-cuts.

Yet wage cuts must come and are coming, Schwab admitted; and he told how his company cut wages.

"Wages must be liquidated," said Schwab. "This could be accomplished by increased labor economy (speed up) as well as by decreased wages."

In short, the bosses have two methods of cutting wages, and most of them employ both of them—speed up and actual cut in money wages.

Schwab said that the Bethlehem Steel Corporation was cutting wages by "increased labor economy."

His talk about the crisis ending is the greatest piece of fakery Schwab has yet put over. Ever since the crisis began this has been the steel magnate's line. He said there was no crisis last year. Now he says it's ending. The latest reports from Pittsburgh state that steel plant capacity, which a few weeks ago was 57 per cent, has now dropped to 40 per cent and is going lower. Thousands of steel workers are being fired. So much for Schwab's "predictions."

Another leading capitalist to come out for wage cuts is Hugh Bancroft, one of the owners of the Wall Street Journal. In a speech in Philadelphia on Thursday, Bancroft said:

"Important readjustments of wages and salaries (in short, wage cuts), are inevitable."

Bancroft told the usual story about commodity prices having dropped, and the living standard being lower. The Daily Worker several days ago published a statement by the National City Bank of New York, a Morgan & Co. concern, in which the imperialist bank admitted that wages

Gifford Tells Bosses How to Make Money In War Time

the next war, pointed out on Thursday that the airplane carriers are the bosses' most effective war weapons as they carry 80 fighting planes each, capable of dropping 40,000 pounds of destructive bombs. Ingalls' talk was to spur the building of more airplane carriers at the cost of about \$40,000,000 each.

While the war planes gather at New York, Secretary of War Hurley, heading the War Policies Commission in Washington, cited before him Witer S. Gifford, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co.

MASS PRESSURE GETS SOME RELIEF

Jobless Force Issue In Council Bluffs

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, May 22.—Wednesday a committee of 30 from the council of the unemployed appeared before Harry Turner, Pottawattami county supervisor of the poor, and demanded food for eight starving families and milk for four where there are small babies.

After an argument, Turner came off his high horse a little and gave the food, fuel, milk and also, in one case, medical attendance. He refused food for one of the families. The jobless council took this family to a chain store, made demands there for food and got it.

These families were all refused work in the past by Turner and Mary Larson, his assistant.

The committee was headed by W. A. Mills, Jack Bryant, Sam Middleton and Charles Clary. This is an indication of the way the conversation went with Turner.

"We demand milk for these four hungry babies, and food, medical aid and rent for these eight families," said Mills.

"Can't you say 'please'?" Turner asked.

"Surely we don't have to get down on our knees to beg milk for sick babies, do we?" Mills replied.

"No," said Turner, "but you should be more respectful."

Demands were made a few days before by a still larger committee on the board of supervisors.

Demands on Supervisors. COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa (By mail).—A committee of 40 men and women, unemployed workers, marched into the meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Pottawattami County, May 18, and presented the demands of the 500 members of the Unemployed Council of Council Bluffs.

The workers would not be satisfied with the kind words of William Jackson, a member of the board, who tried to impress the unemployed by telling them that the county has already spent \$150,000 feeding the unemployed workers. It is doubtful whether all of this money was used for the unemployed.

The demands of the unemployed were: Increase in rations for each family of three or more children

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

2,000 EDISON CO. WORKERS FIRED

NEW YORK.—Two thousand workers recently fired at the Brooklyn plant of the Edison Company have found out that the Edison Corporation pocketed \$50,000 on the vacations these workers would have had if they had not been thrown out of jobs.

Matthew S. Sloan, president of the Brooklyn Edison, is a member of Jimmie Walker's Prosser Committee on Unemployment. He is applying the "golden rule" of Tammany Hall "relief" by firing the workers and speeding up those who remain on the job to the breaking point. Nicholas Brady, also one of the chief executives of the Edison monopoly, is a high Catholic Church official. The Pope's decree is being carried out by Brady.

Will Demand Insurance and No Registration of the Foreign-Born

Many Mass Meetings 2,000 Denounce Cut In Detroit Relief

DETROIT, Mich., May 22.—Mass meetings and local demonstrations continue to mobilize for and support the state hunger march on Lansing. The hunger marchers will start from Detroit and other cities on May 24 and 25, and reach the state capital from several directions on May 27.

The demonstration of 2,000 workers before the city hall here on May 20 endorsed and collected funds for the hunger march. The demonstrators came without any advertisement. They were particularly aroused over the drastic abklist and finger printing bill against the foreign born just passed by the state legislature and awaiting the governor's signature.

The demonstrators scathingly attacked the proposition of Mayor Murphy to cut down what little relief is being given the starving jobless now, and denounced in strong terms the practice of forcing the jobless to swear away their lives in affidavits when they apply for relief, an dthe brutal disregard for human feeling shown by the decision to break up families of the jobless, evict them from their apartments and send the men and women to different soup lines.

A mass meeting is being organized to ratify the Detroit Hunger Marchers and to present the program of demands for adoption which will be presented to the State Legislature.

Negro Worker Murdered in Ohio

Barberton Cops Kill Leader of U C

CLEVELAND, May 20.—An investigation conducted by the International Labor Defense has just brought to light the brutal murder by Barberton, O., police of C. Louis Alexander, an active Negro member of the Unemployed Council.

This militant worker was first kidnaped by the police, beaten and taken out of the town limits with a warning that he stay out of Barberton. When he refused to be cowed and returned and together with a committee from the local Unemployed Council protested to the mayor against the police terrorism, he was again taken from his home by police in uniform and plain clothes and beaten to death. His body was thrown into a lime pit.

A mass demonstration is being arranged for May 27 in Barberton with Richard E. Moore as the principal speaker. The I. L. D. is issuing an appeal to all organizations to send protest telegrams to Governor White at Columbus, Ohio, and to Mayor Decker of Barberton, Ohio.

A Very Important Article on Back Page

An article appears on the back page of today's Daily Worker of extreme importance to all workers and others interested in the struggle to save the lives of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro children. Be sure to read it!

MWIU URGES SEAMEN TO DEMAND MOONEY RELEASE! DEMONSTRATE SOUTH ST. 6 P.M., TOMORROW

WORKERS SCHOOL OPENS MONDAY

Registration Extended to May 29th

NEW YORK.—The Summer Term of the Workers School, 50 E. 13th St., will open Monday, May 25th. Many workers have registered for the vital courses given. Only a small number of vacancies are open for registration which has been extended for a few days due to the increasing requests from the workers who did not have the chance to register in time. Workers who haven't registered must do so not later than May 29th.

For the Summer Term, the policy of concentration has been adopted by the Workers School. Only the most vital courses are given and every class is assured to receive sufficient attention from the School Administration and the instructor. Self-study groups will be formed with the personal cooperation and supervision of the instructors. Student activities will be carried on with new facilities.

What's On—

SATURDAY

Middle Bronx Workers Club
At 1622 Park Ave., Bronx, will have a concert and dance at 8 p. m. for the benefit of a sick comrade. All are asked to come. Third Avenue and Claremont Pkway Sta.

Downtown Youth Branch IWO
Dance in preparation for National Youth Day at 14 E. Seventh St. Admission 25c.

House Party
Arranged by the Communist Party, Unit 3, Section 8 at 8 p. m. at 2700 Bronx Park East. Apt. 2-81.

Dance, Santiago Brooks Br. ILL
At the Spanish Workers Center, 1665 Madison Ave. Proceeds to go to the International Labor Defense Scottsboro Fund.

Concert and Dance
Given by the East Side Workers Club, 126 E. Wway. All invited.

National Youth Day Dance
At 138 15th St., Brooklyn, will be given under the joint auspices of the Young Communist League, Unit 3, Brooklyn, Youth Branch IWO, the K. T. Club and the Red Darts at 8 p. m. Snappy band and lots of fun. Admission 25c.

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Joint Conference of Womens Work Directors On May 23-24

A Joint Conference of women's work directors and Working Woman agents, from districts 1, 2, 3, 15 will be held in New York City, Saturday and Sunday, May 23 and 24.

All comrades active in women's work in New York District, Section, and units will take part in this conference.

The main points of the conference is the fight against wage cuts, the high cost of living, Scottsboro, and The Working Woman drive.

A theatre party will take place on Friday, May 22, to which all comrades are invited. The show is one of the best comedies on Broadway. The proceeds of the theatre party will go towards the support of The Working Woman. If you want a good time don't miss going.

For information about the theatre party get in touch with the Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th Street.

The conference will be held at the Workers Center, 50 East 13th St., and will open at 2 p. m. All delegates should come to the office of the Working Woman, 50 East 13th St., 9th floor, Room 905, for further information.

SUPPORT NAT'L. YOUTH DAY

NEW YORK.—Statements were issued last night by the Trade Union Unity League and the International Labor Defense in support of the plan for a National Youth Day on May 30 and 31. The statement by the T. U. U. L. declares:

The call for the first National Youth Day in this country should receive the support of all young workers. The young workers in industry, hard hit by the crisis, are beginning to look more and more towards revolutionary leadership in the struggle against the bosses.

Over 2 million young workers out of work, and millions more working under speed-up systems are the "opportunities" offered to the American youth. But the young workers are beginning to resist the drive of the capitalist class on their standards of living. Proof of this lies in the leading part that they have and are playing in many of the strikes that are breaking out in answer to the wage-cutting policy of the bosses.

The Trade Union Unity League supports the call for a National Youth Day as a day of mobilization of the working youth for a struggle for unemployment relief and insurance, and against wage-cuts.

The national office of the I. L. D. issued the following statement:

The International Labor Defense heartily endorses the plan for a National Youth Day to be held on May 30 and 31. These days must be days of mobilization of young workers for struggle against the bosses' terror.

The legal murder of the nine Negro youths in Scottsboro, which is now being prepared by the ruling class, must arouse the indignation and protest of every young worker. National Youth Day must serve the purpose of making known to the youth of this country the meaning of the Scottsboro case, and organizing them to save the nine boys.

As a result of the National Youth Day, the Young Defender branches of the I. L. D. must be built among the young workers, to mobilize them for the defense of the many young class-war prisoners.

TUUL and ILD In Call to Young Workers

NEW YORK.—The Eastern District of the Labor Sports Union has proclaimed, Saturday and Sunday, May 23 and 24 as Spartakiade Tag Days. On May 30 and 31, National Youth Days, the district elimination meets take place. On May 30 the boxing elimination will be held in Passaic, N. J., at 8:00 p. m. On the 31st the Track and field meet will be held at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Collection stations are situated at: Bronx, Spartacus A. C., 875 Westchester Ave., Prospect Workers, 830 Westchester Ave., Vanguard Community Center, 2800 Bronx Park E., Harlem; Vessa A. C., 15 W. 126 St., Harlem Progressive, 1492 Madison Avenue.

Lower Manhattan: L. S. U., 2 W. 15 Street, Room 309, Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4 Street, Red Spark A. C., 380 Grand St., East Side Workers, 91 E. Broadway.

Brooklyn: Kaytee A. C., 764-40 St., Williamsburg A. C., 61 Graham Ave., East New York, 313 Hindsdale St., Brownsville Y. C., 122 Osborn Street, Boro Park W. C., 1373-43rd St.

25 PER CENT CUT MENACES WAITERS

"Forward" Supports Bosses' Association

NEW YORK.—The restaurant owners of greater New York have formed an association to cut wages, and with the Yellow Socialist "Jewish Daily Forward" supporting the association, have served notice of a 25 per cent slash. The association has broken the contract with Local 1, of the A. F. of L. waiters' union, and is preparing a lockout for 2,000 workers.

At the Central Trades and Labor Council meeting Thursday night, the delegate of Local 1 told these facts. He pointed out that when the Greater New York Restaurant Owners Association was formed at a meeting in Mecca Temple about a month ago, Mr. Schaeffer the "Labor Editor" of the Forward wrote such a glowing and enthusiastic account of the new association that only a protest from Local 1 got it a little modified, and the delegate stated that the Forward still supports the bosses' association even now when the wage cutting program is openly decreed.

The association finally broke off lengthy negotiations with the officials of Local 1 a day or so ago and threatened a lockout.

The waiters' delegate's only proposal to the Central Trades was that all union men should see that the waiter who serves them has a union button on his coat.

As soon as he said that, the United Garment Workers delegate got up and declared that the union button should be on a coat with a union label in it. (The U. G. W. is a "union" without membership which makes a racket of selling the labels).

Then the A. F. of L. Laundry Workers delegate rose, and declared in impassioned terms that the label must be printed with laundry ink. And in this comedy of buttons and labels, the fact that some 2,000 workers are going to get a 25 per cent wage cut was entirely overlooked.

These workers should take things in their own hands, elect their rank and file strike committee, get ready for a terrific struggle.

Workers School Graduates 57 Wed.

Foster to Address the Students

NEW YORK.—Next Wednesday evening, May 27th, at 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., Wm. Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, will address the 57 student graduates of the National Training School in a send-off mass meeting and concert arranged for the occasion.

This is the largest student body to be graduated at one time. After an intensive course of preparation for the class struggle, the students leave equipped better than ever before for the battle ahead with the enemy in every form, including the Mustelites and Lovestone renegades.

The program for May 27th includes a splendid string concert, the WIR chorus as well as dancing at the close of the evening. The tickets have been on sale only a short time but already the reports indicate the hall will be packed to capacity. Units of the Communist Party sold \$120 worth of tickets in one night and brought in the cash. Similarly the branches of the IWO have ordered 250 tickets. All working class organizations are urged to purchase admission in advance for their membership as there are only a few days remaining before the event. Tickets are on sale at the Workers Bookshop and Workers School, 50 East 13th St.

PROTEST LEGAL LYNCHING TODAY

Boro Hall U. C. Calls Demonstration

BROOKLYN.—The Borough Hall Unemployed Council will hold a big rally and demonstration today in defense of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys framed up on a fake charge of raping two notorious white prostitutes and sentenced to burn in the electric chair on July 10.

All employed and unemployed workers are urged to participate in today's demonstration which will begin at 10 a. m.

The council will hold daily meetings in front of the strike-breaking State Labor Faking Agency at Johnson and Jay Sts.

Needle Industrial Union of Canada in Convention, Toronto

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union of U. S. is sending a fraternal delegate to the convention of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union of Canada. This convention will be held in Toronto, May 22. It is to be opened with a mass meeting Friday, and will last two days.

Collect \$23 for Scottsboro Defense at Farewell Party for 2 Workers

NEW YORK.—Despite the fact that many of those present were unemployed, a small group of workers, gathered at a farewell party to two of their comrades who are leaving to help build socialism in Soviet Russia, contributed \$23 for the defense of the Scottsboro boys.

The party was given in honor of the two workers, Ziskind and Zagrades, who are sailing shortly to work in the Soviet Union. The appeal for the Scottsboro defense was made by Hilda Fox who told the story of the Scottsboro frame-up. The money was turned over to the New York District of the International Labor Defense.

TONITE AT 8 P. M. First Showing of New York May Day Demonstration

"Old and New" A SOVIET FILM at MANHATTAN LYCEUM

TONITE AT 8 P. M. First Showing of New York May Day Demonstration and "Old and New" A SOVIET FILM at MANHATTAN LYCEUM. AUSPICES: WIR and TUUC.

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L S U TAG DAYS TODAY AND SUN.

Funds to Send Delegation to Spartakiade

NEW YORK.—The Eastern District of the Labor Sports Union has proclaimed, Saturday and Sunday, May 23 and 24 as Spartakiade Tag Days. On May 30 and 31, National Youth Days, the district elimination meets take place. On May 30 the boxing elimination will be held in Passaic, N. J., at 8:00 p. m. On the 31st the Track and field meet will be held at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Collection stations are situated at: Bronx, Spartacus A. C., 875 Westchester Ave., Prospect Workers, 830 Westchester Ave., Vanguard Community Center, 2800 Bronx Park E., Harlem; Vessa A. C., 15 W. 126 St., Harlem Progressive, 1492 Madison Avenue.

Lower Manhattan: L. S. U., 2 W. 15 Street, Room 309, Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4 Street, Red Spark A. C., 380 Grand St., East Side Workers, 91 E. Broadway.

Brooklyn: Kaytee A. C., 764-40 St., Williamsburg A. C., 61 Graham Ave., East New York, 313 Hindsdale St., Brownsville Y. C., 122 Osborn Street, Boro Park W. C., 1373-43rd St.

Middle Village Bread Strike Won

Mass Picketing and Courage Does It

NEW YORK.—The bread strike in Middle Village has been won. Wednesday night the bakeries still holding out came to terms.

Gersberg of Morton Ave. agrees to sell rolls at 7 cents below the previous price per dozen, bread at 2 cents below, and white twists at 3 cents lower.

The other two bakeries cut groceries 5 cents, and reduce bread and white twists as above.

In the fight for lower bread prices, the Council of Working Class Women, victors in the recent meat strike, led. They were joined by Branch 46 of the International Workers Order. Both organizations sent pickets from 5 a. m. to 8 p. m. and there were mass picketing demonstrations amounting in several cases to 1,000 to 1,500, mostly housewives.

Attacks on Women.

The boss bakers used violence, one worker, Sara Lefkowitz, being beaten by a boss' wife at the Whayne and Griffith Ave. bakery.

Two were arrested. A committee of 14 who brought the demands were trapped behind closed doors and beaten up.

The A. F. L. officials put out propaganda for the bakery owners, by claiming that lower prices would mean lower wages. The working class women were able, however, to prove to the satisfaction of the workers that this was not so, and that there was nothing but the strike kept the bakery owners from charging high for bread already made at low wages.

METAL MINE WAGE CUT

BOISE, Idaho, May 21.—A 25 cent a day wage cut was put thru today by the Federal Mining, Mecla, and Bunker Hill & Sullivan mining companies.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE ALLERTON SECTION Buy Your Bakeries

In the well-known bakery which is now settled with the Food Workers Industrial Union. You will get the best cakes, rolls and all kinds of breads. Fresh every hour, straight from the oven.

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Pioneer Field Day Saturday, May 23 City Park, B'klyn

There will be numerous competitions between the Pioneer groups of Boro Hall, Williamsburg, Greenpoint and Red Hook.

NEW YORK.—After some negotiations with the Park Commissioners of Brooklyn, the Young Pioneers of Boro Hall and vicinity secured a permit to hold the first Pioneer Field Day, this year at the City Park, Borough Hall, Brooklyn, Saturday, May 23 at 1 p. m.

There will be numerous competitions between the Pioneer groups of Boro Hall, Williamsburg, Greenpoint and Red Hook. The vents cover a number of races, potato, relay and wheel-barrow races, exhibits of calisthenics, a punch-ball tournament and all sorts of competitive sports.

Here is a chance for the workers of Brooklyn to see the Pioneers in action. Every worker of Brooklyn should gather all his kinds and the neighbors' kids and take the whole family down to City Park, Borough Hall for one big free show. There will be no admission charge.

Alger New "Impartial Chairman" for Bosses

NEW YORK.—There is now a new "impartial chairman" in the cloak industry. It is George W. Alger, the lawyer, and he takes office when Ingersoll goes out on June 1. Alger promises to continue the same policies, which means that whenever the grafting cliques in the International Ladies' Garment Workers decide with the employers for more work for less pay, Alger will give his O. K.

Volunteers Needed in the "Daily" Today

One thousand Bulletins must be sent out today. The Daily Worker Circulation Department would appreciate the help of any comrade who has some time to spare today and who can assist us in getting out this important material in connection with the Drive for \$25,000. Take the elevator to the 8th floor, 35 E. 12th St.

MINOR SPEAKS AT SUNDAY FORUM

Scottsboro Case Topic of Evening

NEW YORK.—The Workers Forum conducted by the Workers School has secured Robert Minor to speak on the vital topic of "The Scottsboro Case" this Friday night, May 22nd, 8 p. m., at the Workers School Auditorium, 35 E. 12th St., second floor.

Comrade Robert Minor has studied the case thoroughly. In his lecture he will deal systematically and comprehensively with the story and significance of the case. The role of the reactionary leaders of the N. A. A. C. P. (The National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People), an dother bourgeois and petty bourgeois tendencies, the role of the I. L. D. (The International Labor Defense), the tactics of united front from below, the organizational tasks arising from the case, etc., will be thoroughly discussed.

In order to fight more vigorously and effectively for the lives of the nine Negro boys who were sentenced to the electric chair on July 10th, all workers must attend this vital forum.

Graduate National Students.

On Wednesday evening, May 27th, the National Training School Students will be granted. A mass meeting, concert and dance will be held for the occasion at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., at which Wm. Z. Foster will be the main speaker. The admission is fifty cents. Tickets can be bought at the Workers School and Bookshop, 50 East 13th St. The program includes a String Ensemble, the WIR Chorus and other features.

Units of the Communist Party sold \$120 in tickets in one night. The IWO reports it will dispose of 250 tonight. Workers' organizations please take note.

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JOBLESS SESSION NEWARK, SUNDAY

Forming United Front for Insurance, Relief

NEWARK, N. J., May 22.—A call to all workers, organizations to send two delegates each to a united front unemployment conference Sunday at 2 p. m. at 90 Ferry St., Newark, has been sent out by the Trade Union Unity League here.

"Immediate relief and unemployment insurance can and must be fought for. Discrimination on account of color, age, sex, and nationality must be fought. Wage cuts and speed-up must be fought."

Downtown U C Calls Scottsboro Defense Meet for This Sat.

NEW YORK.—The Downtown Unemployed Council will hold a Scottsboro protest mass meeting this Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at 27 East 4th St.

All unemployed and employed workers are urged to attend, and show their solidarity with the nine Negro youths who are facing the electric chair as the result of a murderous frame-up on a fake charge of raping two white prostitutes while traveling on a freight train in a desperate hunt for work.

Soviet Film "The Old and the New" at the Manhattan Lyceum

NEW YORK.—How the Soviet Union wiped out unemployment is told in the new film "The Old and the New," which is being shown this Saturday evening at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street.

The showing is under the joint auspices of the Workers' International Relief and the Trade Union Unity Council and the proceeds will go to the children's camps being organized by the W. I. R.

A film of the May Day Demonstration in New York City will also be shown.

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MIAMI KU KLUXERS INCREASE JIMCROW TERROR IN SOUTH

Stop Negro Workers in Car; KKK in Priestly Robes Warn Them to Obey "Rear Seat" Law

Threaten to Drown Negro Workers If They Dare to Go "Out of Bounds"

Miami, Florida.

Daily Worker:— In this beautiful Miami, here every day is June except when it is cold, the Ku Klux Klan is still thriving. It does its dirty work, in the good 100 percent American fashion. The K. K. K. is still at work making the southern democracy safe for the white exploiting class.

10 P.C. WAGE CUT HITS POMERETTE GARMENT SLAVES

Piece Workers Earn from \$10 to \$15 Per Week

By L. NEUWHONER. NEW YORK, N. Y.—A 10 per cent wage-cut was effected among the week workers at the Pomerette Dress Co., 240 W. 40th St. This piece of bad news was particularly shocking to a girl who boasted of being a friend of the boss. She packed up and left the place for good when her wages were cut from \$35 to \$31.

The piece-workers in this shop do not seem more than \$10 to \$15 a week and the speed-up is the most vicious imaginable.

Moscow Workers Build Free Land Form Study Circles and Shock Brigades

Dear comrades: We have just received your letter. We are struggling for socialism and are very sorry to hear such news from our foreign comrades. Our young socialist country does not want any war. We want to show to international proletariat the road which is leading to the happy life, i.e., to the life that is free and joyful.

CALIF. WORKERS PAID IN SCRIPT

Get Three to Six Days Work in Month

By C. G. SAN DIEGO, Cal.—During the recent election campaign here between the two capitalist political gangs, it was revealed that tens of thousands of the taxpayers money was wasted for unnecessary political jobs and carried by the supervisors of this county.

U. S. Worker Hits Anti Soviet Lies

Daily Worker: I have a cousin in Soviet Russia, Moscow, getting 300 rubles per month with room. He writes me that he is treated fine and that his foreman has lots of patience with him. He has invited his mother, father and sister to come over. If things were like the socialist and their masters, the Wall Street robbers, say they are, I am sure he would never invite his people to come over. Would a working-class man ask his folks to go where it is "so terrible?"

Worker Hails Stand of Theo Dreiser On Workers' Struggles

Daily Worker: Theodore Dreiser, in a recent issue of the Daily Worker, is the real thundering voice of the vanguard of the American intelligentsia now awakening from its long slumber. It is just the beginning of this awakening. More and more Dreisers will find their voices and will blash forth indignantly the horrors, brutality and hypocrisy of rotting and decaying American capitalism and its numerous props, including the socialist party and the A. F. of L.

YOUNG WORKER TELLS OF OHIO HUNGER MARCH

Youngest Marcher; Member of Family of 7; All Are 'Reds'

Daily Worker: I am writing you a few lines to let you know about the trip to Columbus and the experiences I have had all along the march. At Hamilton we had a meeting of 15,000 unemployed and employed workers, which was the best we had. However, it was at Hamilton where we had the worst beds. We built them on rough boards, but there were so many skunks that we had to build a fire to keep them away.

Norfolk Bakers Slave in Shops For \$15 a Week

By a Seaman. NORFOLK, Va.—The Model Bakery called up the Seaman's Bethel Institute (commonly known as the Prostitutes) a couple of days ago for a baker. The said they wanted a first-class man, etc.

Denver Worker Get \$2.23 for Weeks of Work On Railroad

Daily Worker:— Today I applied for work at the office of the Denver and Salt Lake Railroad (known as the Moffat Road) and was offered the prevalent rate of pay, 34 cents per hour, for four days a week.

Unemployment Gaining in Spring Valley, Ill.

Daily Worker: The army of the unemployed is growing daily. Many workers here are out of jobs for a long time and more are released from jobs as the days roll by. They don't know what to do—how to get a living.

Cicero Workers Driven From Homes; Live in Ovens and Eat Garbage



Daily Worker:— Cicero, Ill. There are about 50 workers living in the ovens and old shacks. These workers depend on the food-stuff which they pick up at the dumps. If anyone does not believe this statement let them go to the dumps. Many of these workers carry an A. F. of L. card too.

"War Result of Imperialist Conflict," Says Young Worker. Urges "to Smash Boss War By Fighting the Bosses"

I, a worker, young, strong, willing to work, am forced to tramp the streets idle. Forced to come home day after day, and live off the pitiful earnings of my father, who toils away his life in a bosses filthy sweatshop. Young, strong, willing to work and forced to live off the meager wages of a younger sister who sweats away her youth in a bosses' hell hole.

ELEVEN WORKERS HURT IN BLAST

Two Dying As Result of Dam Explosion. (By a Worker Correspondent) HONOLULU, Calif.—The bosses are Hoovering on wages, etc., but not on workers' flesh and blood, at the \$165,000,000 Boulder (Hoover) Dam site, judging from a Las Vegas, Nev., report.

NAVY YARD LAYS OFF 80 WORKERS

Phila Slave Mart Offers Fake Jobs. (By a Worker Correspondent.) In going around looking for work I find that for every two who find temporary work twelve are laid off.

Shop Letters Are the Real Proletarian Literature

(By a Prisoner in San Quentin) I find the letters from the shop in the Daily Worker a living, breathing, acting and forceful contribution to literature of the working masses. There you will find the true proletarian literature. Read over these letters. They are full of mistakes in grammar, but who the hell cares.

FARGO WORKERS WHO REACHED PENSION AGE ARE FIRED BY CO.

Armour and Company Fires Workers in Order to Avoid Paying Pensions

Aged Woman Forced to Work for \$2 a Week; Son Slaves On Farm for Board

Daily Worker: After working for Armour Co., ever since this plant opened here in 1925 and for years under its former management, the Farmers Cooperative Equity Co. as a watchman, H. Stensatter was laid-off.

Lay-off Worker to Avoid Paying Pension

A few months more he would have been eligible for a pension from Armours. No reasons were given for his discharge except notification that his "services" would be no longer required.

Must Be Evicted from Co. House.

I mention his case specifically because of his high standing in this community and because it seemed he would be among the last to be laid off. Discharge from the plant here means virtual eviction from the company owned houses, with the somewhat better advantages they offer over houses owned by other landlords.

Aged Women Must Work for \$2 A Week.

Work has started on the new paving on No. 10 highway. Every morning there are masses of workers vainly and eagerly waiting to be hired at both ends of the work, here and in Fargo. A friend of the writer, jobless for months, finally went into the country and was allowed the privilege of working for his board by a farmer.

SCRAP MEN AT 40 IN GENERAL MOTORS, PONTIAC

Mich. Hunger March Arouses Interest; Many to Join

Daily Worker:— The conditions in Pontiac are worse than they ever were. Although I am not one of your family as yet, I intend to join you when you march through here to Lansing on May 27th. I have a lot of faith in your organization and I think you are right.

Cut Wages 10 P. C. In Furniture Co.

Worker Gets 63 Cents for 8-Hr. Work. (By a Worker Correspondent) ROCKFORD, Ill.—Mr. Hoover may be hasn't heard about wage cuts. But at the Rockford Furniture Company, which is now working on government orders, 13 hours a day, the wages were cut 10 per cent on May 1.

Homeless Child Army Increases

(By a Worker Correspondent.) LOS ANGELES, Calif.—We read a lot of lies in the capitalist press about homeless children in the Soviet Union after the world war. But what about the hebo children who are coming to Los Angeles every year? A higher total is expected this year. According to an official report, the number rose 350 in 1935.

Who knows the actual number of traveling and homeless children in the entire country? In Los Angeles, alone, 4,000 under the age of 16 were arrested last year. Such are conditions in the "richest" land in the world.

WORCORN-BRIEFS

The Workers Correspondence Dept. needs more pictures. It is not only necessary that we reflect conditions and struggles of the workers in writing alone, but we must become more active with the camera. When we organize our correspondence groups in the shops, neighborhoods, unions, etc., we should at once take steps to get a camera for the group and detail one of the comrades as the official group photographer.

WHY THE SILENCE?

Although the Workers Correspondence mail bag is getting heavier each day and contains news of the workers' and poor farmers' struggles from most of the important industrial and agricultural sections of the United States, there are yet many sections of the country that we hear very little from.

INTERNATIONAL LETTERS

We have received in the last two weeks several letters from workers and groups of workers in the workers in the Soviet Union which we have forwarded to the Soviet workers who are anxious to receive them and who will answer them.

Young Workers Slave 10 Hours Daily In Bogota Mills

(By a Worker Correspondent) BOGOTA, N. J.—There is a paper mill in Bogota, N. J. by the name of Smith's Paper and Cardboard Factory where they enslave workers for 10 hours a day. They have to work night and day for starvation wages. The young workers receive only 25 cents per hour.



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

A Company Steel Town on May First

By NELL AMTER.

A small western Pennsylvania steel town. It is a company town, differing from others only in that there is more than one company and phase of the steel industry here. The companies own the newspapers, the police, everything. Here, as everywhere, hunger is widespread. Thousands are unemployed. . . young women grow old rapidly here. Boys and girls are more militant and bitter than the adults.

The Metal Workers' League has been built here, and many shop groups of the organization are quietly, carefully carrying on their work. They are spreading the network of their organization over the shops in the town, agitating and mobilizing the workers against ever-recurring wage-cuts, speed-up schemes and lay-offs. The Unemployed Council has brought fear into the hearts of the companies, who, through the Boro Council, have granted recently a weekly subsidy of \$5 to 100 needy families. . . when thousands are jobless.

Only last week a worker, seeing his family evicted from their home, rushed to the company offices to demand work or food, was thrown out. With a gun in his hand, he held the police at bay on an open field for hours, during which time his wife, in desperation, drank poison and is now lying dangerously ill in a local hospital. The worker is facing a jail sentence on several charges.

The company police try to terrorize the workers. Leaflet distributors are arrested. Before May Day police fired two shots into the air to stop two workers who fled arrest. Not far from here is the place where three steel workers got sentences of five years, charged with sedition, for being Communists.

The May Day demonstration rallied over 500 workers to the open lot. They listened quietly, raptly to speakers from "out-of-town" and local speakers who came from the shops, from the heart of the industries. Company dicks carefully scan the crowd. Militant workers stare back and the dicks turn their eyes away. . . Mothers, with babies in their arms, both with hungry eyes; jobless workers, growing determination to struggle; young workers, coming out of curiosity, remaining to be convinced and inspired; old men, worn-out, thrown out of the mills.

After the meeting a resolution is presented condemning the Scottsboro frame-up. Although there is but a handful of Negro workers in the audience, since the mills discriminate here and do not hire many, a mighty "AIE" goes up from the crowd, protesting this legal lynching. The Young Communist Leaguers and Pioneers burst into song and cheer.

The workers join, wholeheartedly . . . to hell with the dicks and stool-pigeons!

Late at night, on the last train out, are two well-dressed, slick dicks, with two obviously foreign-born, hungry, hard-working steel workers. A conversation is overheard between the dicks and a friend: "Oh, yeh, they thought they was tough babies. . . Hadda tell them if they wouldn't come, I'd carry them down. . . this one says he can't sleep in jail, he has a pain here (touching his abdomen) . . . well, I told the s--- of a b--- he'd sure sleep there to-night. . . We gettun about one a day, and there's over a million of 'em. . . they're responsible for unemployment. . . Say, what about Mac? . . . I thought he could hold his drink better. . . Well, stop and see me some day. . . I'm in the immigration service, interesting work. . . Illegal entries, and all that. . . Well, glad as hell to see you."

And two more foreign-born workers are beginning the long journey of deportation. But still demonstrations and struggles are growing and broadening. The voices of workers from this little town, with those of workers throughout the world, are growing, growing into protest, into struggle against hunger, for the right to live. . . Ever higher are shining the achievements of our fellow-workers on the other side of the pond. . . More and more of us are applauding the Soviet Union, where hunger has been abolished, where the youth grow up to full manhood and womanhood unstinted by long hours of slaving in dungeons, in mines and sweatshops; where workers are building socialism!



Out of work, by John Carlton (A Buick Worker)

Out of work, by John Carlton (A Buick Worker)

Out of work, by John Carlton (A Buick Worker)

KILL NEGRO WORKER

By ALEXANDER SACKS.

Once, in Oklahoma, while working with a section gang, I saw a Negro beaten by the boss for having called him "a bastard of a slave-driver." The worker was felled by the blow of a shovel; then the boss leaped at him and swung his fists into his face.

The Negro lay motionless. His nostrils were torn and smeared with tar and dirt. His face was sweaty and his large eyes were turned to the sun in prayerful gaze. Andre, my buddy, knelt beside him. For once he ceased laughing. His lips drooped. His chin began to quiver. I dragged the Negro to a tree, out of the glare of the sun and into the shade. His body was tense and rigid. I took off my shirt and dipped it into the pail of water. Then I washed his wounds, but he lay silent, prostrate, like a fallen horse.

The relief-train came to take us back to town, but the "nigger" was not taken back. The boss was adamant. I pleaded with him, begged him. Andre wept like a child, then became crazily hysterical—but to no avail. So Andre and I took our rations of ham, bread and water, and returned to the free. He lay there, silent and gruesome as death. Dusk fell, stars appeared and a night-bird whistled a wistful melody.

We kept our vigil. A light breeze blew, and from the sinister darkness of a far away mountain a faint light flickered. Men were laughing, somewhere. The leaves rustled, the night-bird ceased its rustling and the night was a cavernous black with squeaking, croaking insects.

Andre looked into the staring eyes. I feared he might go insane. I begged him to come to my side. He obeyed, and soon we lapsed into the peaceful slumber that follows exhaustion.

We awoke at dawn and felt the moist, delicate dew on our bodies. We ceased our vigil with sleep, and with sleep his life ceased. His eyes still gazed fixedly at the sky, his face was drawn and pallid in its blackness, his hands and feet stretched and submissive, but his heart beat no longer. Life had fled its prison of tortured flesh.

About a mile away there was a huge well, surrounded by many great stones. Gangs working along the line always got their water from it, and the towns of the vicinity drew from its source. We carried our lifeless companion to the well and washed his long body. We dressed him and laid him among the rocks. At the source of the well, from which town-people draw and drink life-giving water, there lies a dead darkey. His head and face are beaten. His eyes are full of prayer. Who is he, or what his name, we know not.

A Letter From An Ex-Serviceman

My attention was attracted as I was passing through Indianapolis, Indiana, enroute to California, by an extraordinary display of military force around about the state house.

Being an ex-serviceman, my curiosity was naturally awakened at the mobilization of uniformed and armed officers of the law. I stopped to investigate and see what was going on. I learned that a hunger march, starting from industrial points in Indiana, had focused upon the capitol building of Indiana to petition the governor for redress of grievances. I saw the city police force in action purported to be under the leadership of the hunger marchers from the capitol grounds, under stern orders, backed with the show of huge holsters, pistols and ammunition, bedecking the uniforms of officers of the law. I saw the crowds of hunger marchers and sympathizers thus dispersed to a less conspicuous and more remote location and the crowd was in this manner divided.

They would have attracted many sympathizers had they been permitted to have their speeches on the capitol grounds, and, therefore, the governor took precautions.

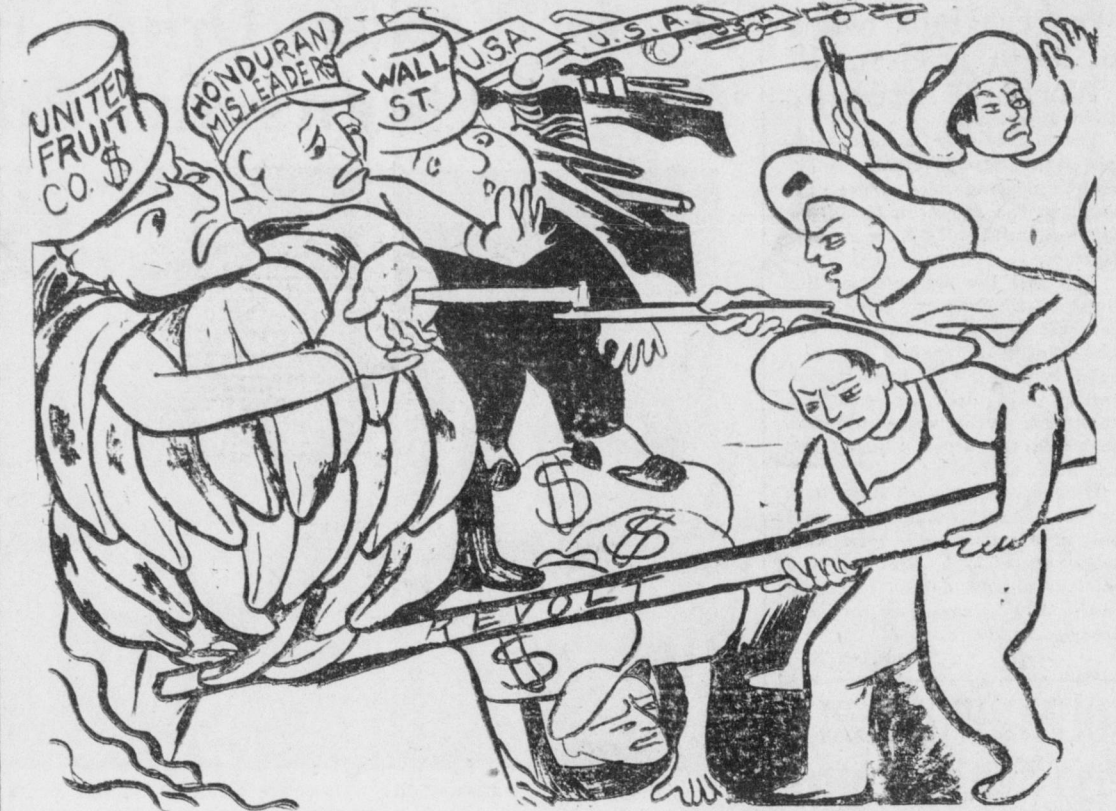
Five million of us were drafted and mobilized to go to France to fight, presumably, for a better world. Now, as an ex-serviceman, I wish to appeal to all other ex-servicemen that this being the sort of world that our sacrifices have brought upon us, it is now high time that we unite with working-class organizations and do our bit in helping to make the world safer for the useful producers, the farmers and workers.

I mingled in the crowd and bought from the literature sellers a paper entitled the "Daily Worker," from which I gained your address, to which I send you this brief message of a tourist's and ex-serviceman's observations on May 4, 1931.

and misery, the unemployment, the maiming by unguarded machines and industrial disease, of the workers. He recites all this as a reason for bomb-throwing. But Adamic isn't going to throw any bombs; he, the Communist, are elected by him for that particular task—and then, if we did, I suppose he would write another saleable book.

THE WEDGE THAT DOES THE TRICK

By PAUL



With the Ohio Hunger Marchers

By ROSE CLARK

On Sunday, May 10, the Ohio Hunger Marchers reached Columbus after a 10 days' strenuous march. The group from Cleveland, Akron, Toledo, Youngstown, etc., came in on High Street and the Cincinnati-Dayton group came in on West Broad Street. The delegates from Cleveland, etc., numbered 150 and reached the capitol steps about 15 minutes before the delegation coming from the opposite direction. Six abreast with the captains at the head of each company the marchers came in keeping time to the beat of the drummer and the song which carried them thru, "Solidarity."

The capitol steps were thickly packed with workers and the grounds around the building. The Cincinnati-Dayton Delegation marching six abreast were a few blocks off. Then cheers for the Ohio Hunger Marchers were heard and there burst from both delegations of "Solidarity" as the two delegations merged on the capitol steps.

The 150 Cleveland, etc., delegation had spent the previous night in Delaware in coats at the Salvation Army Camping grounds. The Cincinnati-Dayton Delegation spent the night in London, Ohio, where they were given the fair grounds to sleep in, minus any kind of a bed.

Enthusiasm ran high. In spite of the fact that the police arrested two of the Columbus comrades for collecting along the line of march as they were entering the State grounds; an appeal for collection was made at the capitol steps. The response from the workers showed that they were with the hunger marchers in the right for unemployment insurance. The police did not dare arrest the collectors.

A Grilling March. The meeting in front of the State house steps lasted about forty-five minutes. The marchers were worn out. But they reluctantly admitted it. However a few of those from the

Cincinnati-Dayton delegation dropped from fatigue. They had started from London at 6 a.m. At that time they were 26 miles from Columbus. The commissary truck broke down. When they got to West Jefferson, which is 13 miles from Columbus, the truck was still in London. In West Jefferson the mayor refused to let the marchers stop long enough to get a drink of water. Outside of West Jefferson the marchers stopped at a farmers house for water. They rested there for an hour and the truck was still out of sight. It began to rain and while the rain was just subsiding they began the march into Columbus. All the food was on the truck. They had not eaten since 6 in the morning.

In spite of the strain, in spite of marching 26 miles with approximately one hour rest and no food, the delegates came into the State house grounds cheering and singing. Those capitalist newspapers which made run of the Hunger March and which scoffed at the marchers would have to use a lot of bold type to make the workers of Columbus believe that these marchers were not serious!

An appeal was made to all workers present who had cars to take some of the Cincinnati delegation to the Fair grounds. Every delegate was taken. The majority of the delegates were Negro workers but it made no difference to those offering their machines.

The rest of the delegation, 150 strong, marched through the working class sections of the city and about a half hour later amidst tremendous cheering reached the fair grounds where the delegates were to sleep and where a mass meeting was called for the evening.

After spending the night on the floor, in all parts on the Coliseum at the Fair grounds, the delegates got up, brushed the straw off their

clothes. Shaved, got their coffee and stew (furnished by the Ohio Penitentiary) and got ready for the two-day conference on Unemployment Insurance.

The conference started at 10:30 a. m. Monday. After the report of Comrade T. U. L. district secretary of the T. U. U. L. and a sub-report by Comrade Marshall on the Agrarian situation in the state, discussion took place from the floor. Every delegate who spoke told of the miserable conditions in the cities they represented, how the Charities were giving as little as possible; families on \$2 and \$3 a week, how the city gives workers jobs and pays them in groceries instead of cash. Then how the unemployed councils are fighting for immediate relief of families. Fighting against evictions. What methods they were using, the results they were getting, etc.

Every session of the conference began with the "Marching Because We Are Hungry," and "Solidarity" songs. The day's conference ended with the elections of the various committees.

At 5:30 a committee of three, Newton, Miller and Marshall interviewed the Governor to see that our committee would get before the State Legislature.

More penitentiary stew and coffee (and by the way it was real jail house coffee) and another session of the Conference. It was decided here to take up the question of transportation with the State and see that they cover the expenses. The Unemployment Insurance Bill was gone over and one or two additions made. Then to bed again. Tomorrow, we march at 9 a. m. to the State Capitol!

Miller, Newton, Cowan, Marshall, Johnson were to be spokesmen. We had no illusions that the Legislature or the Governor were so big-hearted that as soon as they saw us marching down they would immediately grant our demands. We were all aware of the fact that they represent the very ones who are starving us, the bosses and bankers of Ohio.

But when we came marching down to the State House, with workers gathered already waiting, and when the order and discipline of the workers was shown to them, they did not like it.

They Adjourn

While the committee was inside, cheering and speaking went on outside for a good two hours. Then the delegates came out to make their report.

They had presented the bill for Unemployment Insurance, each of the 5 spokesmen had 15 minutes to speak, and when each had spoken, the chairman of the legislature arose and announced "Gentlemen, this meeting is adjourned!" Each of the spokesmen told the legislature in no uncertain terms what they stood for. This action was the climax of all the experiences of the "kind gentlemen" in all the towns we passed through in Ohio. They adjourn the meeting when it comes time to give workers unemployment insurance! But we made them sit up and take notice and even if they tried to be nonchalant about it something will have to be done.

The conference continued after the marchers reached the Coliseum marching through a downpouring rain. Soaked through, they sat around the stoves for a while. Every delegate vowed that we would come back again—but thousands strong! We would force the fat bellied capitalists to recognize the force of the workers.

Concrete organizational proposals were made and actual pictures of the starvation of the workers shown. The conference ended at 6 p. m. At seven many of the delegates left in machines and trucks, on the gas furnished by the state government. The following morning the remaining delegates were taken home in the ONG trucks at the expense of the State.

The delegates are now home. Workers are still talking about the Hunger March. The Hunger Marchers are not finished. Our fight for immediate relief, for Unemployment Insurance must be intensified and particularly through our day to day activity.

My Bed of Boards in A Blacksmith Shop

The first part of this story told of the miserable poverty which forced the young boy to start work in the steel factory, and of his first few jobs.—Ed.

By JOE POGDORNEY

I was advanced to operate a two ton steam hammer, the job on the dingy seven hundred pound hammer was vacant on appealing in behalf of my school mate, John got the job. It was good to have a chum close by. On scorching hot days we'd meet at the water trough and drink heartily like two good horses. We'd put our heads down and kicking sideways laughing and remarking about being ponies. "Let's find a place to rest Joe"—upon looking around, I suggested behind a big furnace close to my hammer, the boss could not see us behind there easily, we nailed up some seats. This was our resting for a year, away from the hot hammers and the big white hot piles of finished draw bar yokes.

On slack days I'd sneak away from the bosses sight—sit behind the furnace for hours, now and then yank out big husky sandwiches with nice red tomatoes—my mother was good to me now, the pay went all to her. The gas and smoke behind the furnace did not seem to annoy me with the rats playing around; filling my belly, I'd doze off in a heavenly sleep, to be awakened by smoke shooting me in the face from cracks in the walls of the furnace. I finally patched them all up with fire clay.

A grand lay-off came. After seven months of tramping, summer found me back in the old blacksmith shop as a blacksmith helper, swinging an eight pound sledge hammer for a cranky, cursing blacksmith. One

The helpers and I rebelled. We were determined to get at least a few hours of hay before mornings at all cost. The blacksmith had to yield. We scattered, some behind piles of logs in the dark corner of the building piled for construction or repairs. Behind the big furnace for Stasiek and myself he was tickled at this idea. I liked him very much he kept explaining Socialism. I was no longer wild about Catholicism.

The morning the straw boss called our attention to the fact that the hammer did not run all night. "How do you know this?" I asked. "The power house does not register any steam used after three o'clock in the morning," he answered. Old Schmidt, the faithful lackey, saw to it that we worked all night thereafter. Each morning I'd come home eyes red as fire, exhausted, usually throwing myself alongside the kitchen stove for all hour before gathering enough strength to pull my greasy overalls off and wash my face.

Again we decided to rest before morning. After a hot argument with Schmidt we had our way; I fell upon the scheme of letting the hammer run up and down slightly the steam recording the action in the power house that stood about a hundred yards away. Together with Stasiek we crawled behind our favorite furnace. But even here it was cold as this particular furnace when not used during the day, was a cold place to sleep.

It felt like a feather bed on those straight boards. Now and then a rat would scoot past us on his way to his corner. I would giggle thinking how closely related our doors were. Stasiek would talk about Socialism while I'd be fading away into sleep, but also awaking to the fact that God belonged to the bosses who were stewing workers limbs all over Europe for profits.

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"DYNAMITE"

Yellow Journalistic Venture Into Labor History

Dynamite, by Louis Adamic, Viking Press, 482 pages, Price, \$3.50. Reviewed by VERN SMITH.

Adamic calls his book, "The Story of Class Violence in America." Class violence started in America within a few years after the first colonist landed, and continued from then on. There were hangings and burnings of slaves and freemen; there were rebellions like Bacon's and Shay's. The class war in its modern form, that is, between proletarian and capitalist, developed almost with the first strike, the first attempt to organize. Thus the Baltimore Federal Gazette of April 11, 1800, tells of a hot fight for control of a ship where scabs were hired and of several . . . very considerably wounded." Other records of the time tell of incidental destruction of property during fights between strikers and scabs, police, troops and "citizens."

But Adamic says: "The struggle of the have-nots against the haves in the United States was first referred to as class war in 1836 in New York City by Frances Wright, 'that bold blasphemer and voluptuous preacher of licentiousness,' as a conservative writer of that day called her; but at that time, and for some while afterward, the war was merely verbal." Then he says that the strikes of the first quarter of the nineteenth century were "lame, peaceful affairs."

I have quoted you of the first sentence in the book, and it is not only the first bit of misinformation, but gives the clue to all the many, many more falsehoods that follow. It was more sensational, more dramatic and would make a better selling book to give the "voluptuous preacher of licentiousness" the credit for opening an era of bloodshed than to present the real facts. I take it for granted that Adamic knows them, because the jacket of the book claims he spent "nearly two years" concentrated research and study" gathering the facts. But Adamic does not give you the facts unless they happen to fit into his program. His program is just to tell the most lurid and "interesting" story possible.

This Adamic characterizes the Molly Maguires as simply "the first racketeers." In fact, the Mollires were an Irish-American group using the general tactics of the socialist revolutionaries under the Czar in Russia. Adamic gives you the so-called "Chicago Anarchists" as mere experts in explosives, whereas in fact

HIS HOLINESS

By CARL MUNBL

"And we, the jury, find the defendant NOT GUILTY!" While the judge pounded the desk with his fist for quiet, and the prosecutor went white and fled the courtroom and the stool-pigeons in the chambers gave vent to their disappointment, the workers of Portland, who had crowded that court-room all day, gave way to their feeling of joy and relief. They clapped, and that clap sounded like a bolt from the sky. Then they quieted down; the tide had begun to turn.

A jury with workers on it had brought in an acquittal of the third defendant in the criminal syndicalist cases of Oregon. John Moore was free!

The little knots of workers who had gathered in the streets during the day heard the words. Applause filled the air in the plaza block. Moore was free—the bosses had lost the ground they had gained in the conviction of Boloff. The tide was turning. Papers carried the story to the workers who were unable to attend. They told them of the movement to repeal the vicious law that was undertaken by the International Labor Defense. All pick up heart again, the workers can, they MUST win! The dark hour has flown. The workers are showing the way and Moore's acquittal was the spark that will set them to the fire of greater struggle.

and misery, the unemployment, the maiming by unguarded machines and industrial disease, of the workers. He recites all this as a reason for bomb-throwing. But Adamic isn't going to throw any bombs; he, the Communist, are elected by him for that particular task—and then, if we did, I suppose he would write another saleable book.

THE DEFENDANT IS FOUND 'NOT GUILTY'

By CARL MUNBL

"In the name of the district attorney's office, I ask for a conviction; in the name of the people of the state of Oregon, I DEMAND a conviction." With these words of the prosecutor and the similar instructions of the judge that John Moore must be found guilty, the jury retired at 10:15 a. m. on a Tuesday morning. The instructions of the court were in direct contrast to those of the judge in the trial of Ben Boloff.

The jury, mostly workers, who had listened for a week to the frantic flag-waving of the state and its vicious attack upon the defendant and his attorney, went out and deliberated over five hours and came in with the verdict. They had seen through the maze of boss frame-up and had voted with honest conviction.

The "demand" of the prosecutor had been met. Word swept like wildfire through the city. Moore was free! The workers of Portland had contributed no small share of the defense pressure, but only when they saw how vindictive the boss tools were in this trial did they realize how much hung upon the outcome. Dillard, the prosecutor, had hinted in his closing argument that these "traitorous activities" would be smashed upon a conviction. The tide has begun to turn. It can only be held by renewed vigilance and effort.

WELFARE WORKERS IN PONTIAC, MICH.

By E. W.

A hundred men, young and old, are working at the Dawson Mill Pond for Pontiac City.

These men work not for wages, but for their groceries, which can only be had to the extent of \$1 per week per person. Single men get groceries for \$1.50 per week and are required to work one day. Married men get as many dollars worth of groceries per week as there are members in their family. These men work from one to three days a week. Butter and fresh fruit and such other articles of "luxury" are banned from the list of groceries to be had.

Also these men and their dependents are referred to not as citizens or as people; no, they are referred to as "indigent persons," and their work as "indigent labor."

It is a cold, windy and cloudy day. The muck in the bottom of the pond froze six inches. The men pick it up with pick-axes, shovel it into wheelbarrows and push it up the bank, where it is dumped, making a long mound ten feet high. At the foot of the rather steep incline is a short line of men with traces made of half-inch rope and slung over their shoulders. As loaded wheelbarrows near the incline a man is hitched to the front part of it and thus our load of precious muck is elevated to the top of the mound by two men, one pushing and one pulling.

A score of men drag, on skids, over rough, hard ground a stump-pulling winch, to be operated by hand, while trucks and tractors and a mechanical winch stand idle! Only running automobiles on the highways and roaring airplanes in the clouds remind the workers of Modern Science and the latest inventions and rationalization of industry. Otherwise they look as if they were subjects of some Pharaoh building a pyramid, or serfs of some medieval despot digging a moat round his castle.

Shorty, who wears glasses, refused to work in the afternoon. He worked all morning. He is just a kid, 16, a

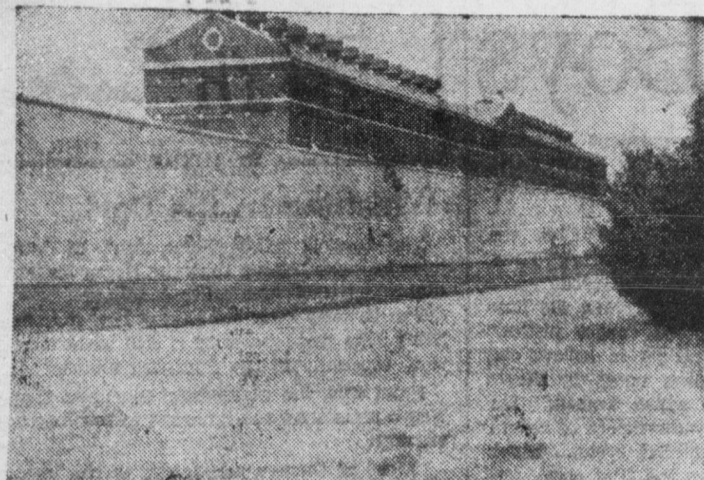
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SCOTTSBORO BOYS, THEIR PARENTS AND KILBY JAIL, WHERE THE NINE BOYS ARE IMPRISONED



GRIM KILBY PRISON, KILBY, ALABAMA, where the nine innocent Negro children are confined as International Labor Defense wages fight to smash attempt of Alabama landlords and capitalists to railroad them to the electric chair on the frame-up of "rape" against two notorious white prostitutes.



All but Roy Wright have been sentenced to burn in the electric chair on July 10, following a murderous frame-up and courtroom lynching. Reading from left to right the boys are: Andy Wright, 17; his brother, Roy Wright, 14; Haywood Paterson, 17; Eugene Williams, 14; Willie Robertson, 17; Olen Montgomery, 17; Clarence Norris, 18; Charley Weems, 20; Ozie Powell, 14.



Mrs. Josephine Powell, mother of 14-year-old Ozie Powell. Mrs. Powell yesterday accused Walter White, of the NAACP, of lying to her son in an attempt to trick the youth into accepting Stephen Roddy for his defense. White wrote Ozie that he had seen his mother and she was with the NAACP.



Group of Parents of Scottsboro Boys with Rudolph Baker and Joseph Brodsky, New York attorney of the International Labor Defense. Photograph taken just before frantic rush of parents to Kilby Prison to stop betrayal of sons.

Scottsboro Defense Conference

May 23.
Buffalo, N. Y., at the Michigan Avenue "Y."

May 24.
Chicago—Forum Hall, 323 E. 43rd St.
New Orleans, La.—At Marine Workers' Hall, 308 Charles St.
Charlotte, N. C. Hall to be announced.
Rockford, Ill. Hall to be announced.
Youngstown, O., at 334 E. Federal St., at 2:30 p. m.
Rockford, Ill. at Viking Hall, 704-7th St at 2 p. m.
Milwaukee—At Labor Temple, 808 Walnut St., at 2:30 p. m.

May 25.
Philadelphia, Pa. At the Knights of Pythias Hall, 19th and Lombard Sts.

May 26.
Washington, D. C., Galilean Fishermen's Hall, 320 F. St., S. W. at 8:30 p. m.

May 27.
Pittsburg, Pa.—At the Pythian Temple, 2011 Center Ave.
So. Norwalk, Conn., at 12 So. Main St.

May 28.
Minneapolis, Minn. Hall to be announced.

Boston, Mass.—At the Cairo Hall, 528 Massachusetts Ave.

May 29.
Cleveland, Ohio, at Spiro Hall, 3804 Scoville Ave.
St. Paul, Minn. Hall to be announced.

Duluth-Superior, Minn. Hall to be announced.

May 31.
Chattanooga, Tenn.—Hall to be announced.
Newark—At 90 Ferry St., at 2:30 p. m.
Elizabeth, N. J. Hall to be announced.

St. Louis, Mo., at Hibernian Hall, 3619 Finney Ave., at 2 p. m.

June 2.
Hartford, Conn., at 27 Albany Ave.

June 4.
Stamford, Conn., at 49 Pacific St.

June 5.
Springfield, Conn.

New Brunswick, N. J.—At the Workers' Home, 11 Plum St., at 2:30 p. m.

Indianapolis, Ind.—At Odd Fellows Hall, 530 1/2 Indiana Ave., at 7:30 p. m.

Baltimore, Md.—At Galilean Fishermen's Hall, 411 W. Biddle St., at 8 p. m.

Gary, Ind.—At 2 p. m. Hall to be announced.

June 6.
Chester, Pa., at Lithuanian Hall, 4th and Upland Streets.

June 7.
Danbury, Conn., at 14 Ives St.
Gary, Ind., at Croatian Hall, 23rd and Washington St., at 2 p. m.

June 12.
New Haven, Conn., at 36 Howe St.

June 13.
New Britain, Conn.

June 15.
Bridgeport, Conn., at 37 Cannon St.

June 17.
Gary, Ind.—At Croatian Hall.

NOTICE OF WARNING

Iowa Official Form, 1916, No. 249. Sections 5315 and 5316, Code of 1921

STATE OF IOWA, } ss. _____ Township

_____ County

To: A. Brooks and family, 2745 Ave. N.

You are hereby notified that you are not a resident of Pottawattamie County; and as you have, or it is presumed you may apply to said County for aid and support, you are therefore hereby notified to take your departure from this County, and return to the place of your settlement, as _____

Pottawattamie County will not be responsible for your support.

Given under my hand and seal this _____ day of _____ 1931

C. E. Osborn
H. J. Smith
W. J. Ryan
W. J. Ryan

This notice may be served upon order of the Trustees or Board of Supervisors, by any person. If not made by a sworn officer, it must be verified by affidavit.

This is the sort of "notice of warning" that is sent to the jobless of Iowa as soon as they become active in the movement for unemployment relief. This is an order to get out of the county, and does not even have to wait until the jobless person actually asks for relief. If "it is presumed" that he "may apply for aid and support", the order to get out is issued.

Many have received such notices, although actually residents of the county. One is the case of Thomas Burke and family, 1317 Ave. J., Kane township, who has lived in the county a year and a half. Because of activity in the movement for unemployment relief, he got one of these notices on May 18th.

MASS PRESSURE GETS SOME RELIEF

Jobless Force Issue in Council Bluffs

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

from \$2.50 a week to \$7.50 a week; rent to be paid, the minimum rent to be \$12 per month; electric lights and gas and other fuel to be provided by the county; the removal of Mary Larson, an Omaha social worker who is acting as assistant overseer of the poor in Pottawattamie County, because of her insults to the workers when they are forced to ask for relief as the result of unemployment. Medical care was demanded for the workers and their children, especially for one family by the name of Bennett, who are very badly off and where the wife is about to have a child in an old shack in the slums of the city.

The house is located on 17th Ave. When it rains outside it seems to pour into the house. In order to keep dry it is better to move out and to move in after it has stopped raining. A demand also was made for the relief of the single young workers and also couples who have no children who up until now have been receiving no relief.

Left Singing.

The workers left the county building marching through the city singing "Solidarity" and "The Red Flag." George I. Papsun, J. Bryant and F. Mills were the spokesmen for the committee, but the whole delegation demanded and got an opportunity to speak.

This is what the Board of Supervisors, with the huge salaries and little bit of extra change that they get on the side, want a family of seven children, father and mother, to live on for one week: Three pounds of sugar, three pounds of navy beans, two pounds of rice, two pounds of prunes, one peck of potatoes, one can of corn (small), one can of tomatoes (small), one can of condensed

TUUL Picnic In Grand Rapids Sunday

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 22.—All workers of this city and their friends are invited to the big Trade Union League Picnic which will be held Sunday May 24 from 10 p. m. at Cooperative Lake.

Admission will be free to all and a fine program of sports and games has been organized. There is also good swimming facilities, boating and dancing. Everybody is guaranteed a comradely good time in the fresh air and sunshine of Spring.

Those who drive their autos can get there by going north on Plainfield Road (US-131) to the junction with M-44, then to the right on M-44 to about 7 miles beyond Bostwick Lake. Watch for the signs. There will also be free transportation from 336 Bond Avenue at 10 a. m. and perhaps another load at about 12 noon. Come early to be sure of a ride.

Speakers are E. Newson and George Papcun.

Smash Frame-Ups!

COME TONIGHT AT 8:30 P. M.

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District 6 (Cleveland)	2,250
District 7 (Detroit)	3,500
District 8 (Chicago)	4,200
District 9 (Minnesota)	1,500
District 10 (Kansas City)	750
District 11 (Agricultural)	100
District 12 (Seattle)	1,000
District 13 (California)	2,000
District 15 (Connecticut)	1,000
District 16 (South)	100
District 17 (Birmingham)	150
District 18 (Butte)	150
District 19 (Denver)	300
Total	\$32,500

Fraternal organizations are expected to raise \$10,000, which will also cover the difference between \$32,500 and the total needed, \$35,000.

Form as Fight Goes On Taking On Organized Scottsboro Campaign

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

organizations are supporting the local United Front Scottsboro Defense Conference, to be held in this city on Thursday, May 28, at Cairo Hall, 528 Massachusetts Ave., at 8 p. m. Invitations and speakers are being sent out from the Provisional United Front Committee, Room 6113, Dudley St., Boston.

Many Hear Moore on Scottsboro Tour
ERIE, Pa., May 22.—Over 900 workers attending a Scottsboro protest mass meeting on Perry Square last evening. Richard B. Moore, national Negro director of the I. L. D. who is touring the country on the Scottsboro issue, was the main speaker.

Protest telegrams were sent to Governor B. M. Miller of Alabama at Montgomery, Ala., and to Judge J. A. Hawkins at Scottsboro, Ala., demanding a new trial for the boys.

AKRON, Ohio, May 22.—Richard B. Moore spoke here to a large audience of white and Negro workers on the Scottsboro frame-up. All present pledged their solidarity with the nine Negro boys and unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the court-room lynching and demanding their release. Copies were ordered sent to Governor B. M. Miller and Judge J. A. Hawkins.

Campaign Gains in Indianapolis.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 22.—On Thursday, June 4, Richard B. Moore will speak at a Scottsboro protest mass meeting under the auspices of the I. L. D. and the L. S. N. E. The meeting will be held at the Workers' Center, at 932 S. Meridian, and will also protest the police brutality against the militant workers of this city.

The local united front Scottsboro Defense Conference will be held on June 5 at the Odd Fellows Hall, 536 1/2 Indiana Ave.

On Saturday, June 6, there will be a mass parade and demonstration at 3 p. m., starting from 13th and Senate, to protest against the Scottsboro lynch verdict.

Chamlee Exposes Roddy's Aid In Railroading 9 Negro Boys

Shows Klan Attorney, Claimed by N A A C P Leaders To Be Representing Them, Helped Ala. Bosses in Court Room Lynching

CHATTANOOGA, May 22.—Pointing out that the attack on the Scottsboro defense by Stephen R. Roddy, the Klan attorney claimed by the N. A. A. C. P. leaders to be representing them, was deliberately timed to inflict the greatest damage on the fight to save the lives of the nine boys, General George W. Chamlee, International Labor Defense attorney, today replied to Roddy.

Roddy's attack appeared in The Chattanooga Times the day preceding the date set for the hearing on the motions of the I. L. D. for new trials for the boys. It constituted a vicious incitement to the southern bosses to carry through their planned legal lynching of the nine innocent Negro children.

In his statement, General Chamlee explodes Roddy's argument that he, Roddy, had charge of the defense for the boys and that Chamlee was an interloper. General Chamlee points out that Roddy was never engaged by either the nine boys or their parents. Chamlee exhibited records to show that while Roddy had been engaged by the International Ministerial Alliance of Chattanooga he had refused in court to appear as counsel for the boys. "The court records quote Roddy as saying to the court:

"If the court please, I am here, but not as employed counsel by these defendants. But people who are interested in them have spoken to me about it."

General Chamlee points out that the court told Roddy that if he represented the boys, the appointment of members of the Scottsboro bar would be automatically cancelled. But Roddy absolutely refused to take responsibility for the defense:

Save-the-Daily Drive First Three Days of Only \$322 Raised In

Only \$322.75 was received up to Friday, noon, in the campaign to raise \$35,000 to save the Daily Worker. This is far below the \$1,000 a day that is absolutely essential if the Daily is to survive. Of the total contributed to date, \$200 has been given by the Finnish Federation, leaving very little from other sources. The list of contributions follows:

United Ukrainian Organization, Hempstead, L. I.	\$ 10.00
Section 1, Unit 1	28.00
F. X. K., N. Y. C.	20.00
Hungarian Sick & Benefit Society of L. I.	5.25
Sec. 10, Jersey City Unit	6.00
Zimmerman, N. Y. C.	5.00
Carl Brodsky, N. Y. C.	5.00
Steve Morris, Astoria, L.I.	5.00
Julius Frame, N. Y. C.	1.00
A. P. Speigel, Bronx, N. Y.	1.00
J. Feder, Bronx, N. Y.	1.00
Clara M. Renner, Brooklyn	5.00
Red Sparks A. C. N. Y. C.	3.00
Hammenbaum, N. Y. C.	1.00
Y. J. Z., N. Y. C.	2.50
S. Danber, N. Y. C.	10.00
Chas. Kasofsky, Brooklyn	2.00
John Paulin, Nyack, N.Y.	2.00
Finnish Federation	200.00
Total	\$315.75

DISTRICT 5	
T. H. Scott, Washington, D.C.	1.00
DISTRICT 6	
J. Rabba, Cleveland, Ohio	5.00
DISTRICT 9	
John Bortnick, Minneapolis, Minn.	1.00
Total	\$322.75

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For a United Struggle to Save Nine Scottsboro Boys



By JORGE

Whistling In The Dark

The Norfolk "Ledger-Dispatch" of May 13 tries to make believe that the Negro masses are highly satisfied with their conditions, one condition it notes (without saying how it happens) being "the great majority is still without education, especially in the Southern states."

From this, the wise editor concludes that the Negro masses are too ignorant to become revolutionary.

"Most of them would laugh at the idea of a revolutionary movement directed against the existing order."

Oh, huh! They would laugh—but with joy!

The editor goes on to argue himself out of any anxiety: "How much rebellion was manifested by the fathers and grandfathers of the men who compose the Negro masses, when all the white men of the South were in the armies of the Confederacy?"

This capitalist editor is the victim of his own class propaganda. There were plenty of slave rebellions, but even their history has been suppressed, by the slave masters primarily, with the obliging aid of Negro bourgeois intellectuals. However, the "Ledger-Dispatch" editor comforts himself with a contradiction. The masses are "too ignorant" to be revolutionary—and the Negro intellectuals are "too educated." So the game's off. The Negro masses are "without education" and "would laugh" at revolution—then he proceeds:

"That's for the masses. And the leaders, the educated men, such inspired and towering figures as Dr. Moton, know that hope and justice and help and kindness and forbearance and tolerance for the Negroes lie along the path they are now treading."

Oh, yeah! To be "without education" because of Jim Crow, discrimination, and to go "along the path they are now treading" to forced labor as share croppers enslaved by "contracts," to be abused and oppressed at the whim of the white "master," and to be lynched offhand or sent to the electric chair by such legal lynching "bees" as Scottsboro—all this for the Negro masses may be approved by the "inspired and towering" Dr. Moton, but the masses who "enjoy" such "justice, help, kindness, forbearance and tolerance" are tired of "treading that path."

That's why the capitalist editor is whistling to keep up his spunk.

A New One

We happened to run across it, the "Louisville American," when the sixth of a series of articles appeared. We haven't seen the first five, but we guess we didn't miss much. Not if the following analysis of and remedy for the economic crisis of capitalism is taken as a criterion:

"Over-industrialization in America at the expense of agriculture has put us in a position where work must be supplied for approximately six million men. . . . A hundred and one remedies are proposed, emanating from different angles and interests of our people; but the real remedy is REFORESTATION!"

Are you hungry? Go way and reforest! Do you want a job? Shucks, no! What you need is a hickory tree. You can climb it and talk matters over with the squirrels! Are you homeless? You don't need any home. What you need is a hedge fence!

We nominate the editor of the Louisville American for the Pulitzer prize for monumental jackasses.

would mean to insure the death of every one of them.

(5) He agreed to let Charlie Weems and Clarence Norris go to trial together, thereby sealing the death warrant of both; he placed Norris on the stand as a witness for the defense although it was already obvious that this boy had been brutally beaten and terrorized into the idea of saving himself by "lying out of it" and had been promised by the prosecutor that his life would be saved if he would perjure himself against the others. By this means Roddy cooperated with the prosecutor by guaranteeing death sentences for both Weems and Norris.

(6) He did not call or even investigate, nor even ask for time to investigate, the many known eye-witnesses; did not even investigate the evidence.

(7) He shamelessly cooperated (as he had promised in open court he would) with the prosecution by abstaining from questioning the state's witnesses in any significant way, who were clearly lying.

(8) He did not even ask during the court proceedings, any desire for an acquittal, nor any thought that the boys were innocent, although he has since publicly admitted his belief in their innocence.

(9) He refused three times, in the three cases, to speak to the jury; he refused to ask for an acquittal, and when asked by the court whether he would do so, he replied in the presence of the jury in such a way as to indicate that the evidence given by the prostitutes was sufficient and that there was nothing to say.

The LSNR and I.L.D., being interested only in saving the lives and liberty of the boys, could not permit the Ku Klux Klan lawyer, who is the only one the NAACP has as yet publicly claimed as its attorney in the case, to have anything to do with the defense of the nine innocent Negro boys.

The LSNR calls again, as it has from the first day, for a united front of all forces who are willing to fight for the unconditional release of the nine innocent Negro boys framed up at Scottsboro. We call upon the masses to make it possible for the boys to have the best possible legal defense, but at the same time call upon the masses to realize that the only means of saving the boys is through the mass protest of millions. The LSNR and the I.L.D. will not refuse any sincere offer of any group of persons to help bear the burden of legal counsel and of expenses for legal counsel to cooperate in the fight in the courts for the one object of securing the release of the nine Negro boys condemned to death at Scottsboro.

LEAGUE OF STRUGGLE FOR NEGRO RIGHTS.
B. D. AMIS, President.
CYRIL BRIGGS,
ROBERT MINOR,
WM. L. FATTERSON,
For the Executive Committee.

Statement of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights

upon limiting the purpose to "but one object, and that is, a fair trial for them before the courts and exact justice to them regardless of race."

Why does the NAACP want to change the purpose from "saving the boys from prison or death," to the purpose of what it calls "a fair

trial?"

Some persons might think that, since the boys are innocent (as they are, and as the NAACP knows, although it does not say so in its statement), it is only necessary to ask the Alabama courts to give them "a fair trial for them before the courts and exact justice to them re-

gardless of race"—and then the Alabama courts will free them. This way of talking will appeal only to persons who know nothing about Alabama courts or about capitalist "white supremacy" courts generally. There can be no such thing as a "fair trial" of Negro boys accused of rape in an Alabama

You're getting to look like me more and more, brother, now that Green and Woll have been fighting wage-cuts!



THE fight to save the nine innocent Negro boys from death and prison in the frame-up at Scottsboro, Alabama, will require the full strength of all of the Negro people and all of the working class, black and white, who can be gotten to join in the fight for this purpose.

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights, at the first news of the frame-up, joined hands with the International Labor Defense, and called for a united front for the one purpose—saving the boys from death or prison. Many immediately responded. The Communist Party was on the field even before the LSNR and I.L.D. learned of the frame-up. The League of Struggle for Negro Rights initiated a campaign which brought some Negro lodges and churches to adhere to the united front when appealed to. The Trade Union Unity League (which, unlike the A. F. of L., is without any color line) and all unions under it, immediately threw their whole strength to the defense. From the first hour the Daily Worker, the central organ of the Communist Party, put its full force into the fight to save the boys.

Considerable forces were thus mobilized, and many united front conferences in various cities have been and will be held, while 600,000 people marched in parades on May First behind banners demanding the immediate release of the innocent Negro victims of the Scottsboro frame-up.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) for several weeks remained silent to all appeals. To them it was a "rape" case and newspapers under its influence spoke in headlines of the framed-up 14-year-old Negro boys as "rapists" (see Pittsburgh Courier, April 16). The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People further took the position of congratulation that this was not a lynching, but a legal trial in court.

Both the League of Struggle for Negro Rights (LSNR), and the International Labor Defense (ILD) were compelled to criticize the NAACP and to point out that failure to defend the innocent Scottsboro boys was nothing but treason to the Negro people.

Only then, and under a flood of protest from its own membership, did the NAACP even deign to mention to the Negro masses the fact that the nine Negro boys, three of them only 14 years of age, were condemned to death in Scottsboro.

But the NAACP then began to make attacks, not against those who are murdering the Negro boys, but only against the Communist Party, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the International Labor Defense, and the radical trade unions who were defending the boys.

To quiet the complaints of its own membership the national office of the NAACP intimated anonymously through the press that it "would come into the case at the proper time."

Under the deluge of more criticism of its "inactivity," the NAACP then published a claim that it had been in the case secretly "from the start," and in order to substantiate this, claimed that Stephen R. Roddy had been employed as defense attorney in the first place by the N.A.A.C.P. Roddy is a police court lawyer, a drunkard and a member of the Ku Klux Klan, who had helped to frame up the boys but who, by cooperation with the lynching judge and prosecutors (but without the consent of the boys' parents), had been palmed off as an official legal representative of the boys in court.

On May 1, the NAACP formally in a statement to the newspapers declared that it had, and would have, nothing to do with the International Labor Defense and the radical Negro and white workers' organizations engaged in the struggle.

The NAACP meantime tried to disrupt the growing mass movement for a defense of the boys, by sending the lawyer Roddy, together with a police agent and two weak-kneed ministers, to try to persuade the boys to denounce those who are defending them.

Mr. Walter White, secretary of the NAACP later attempted to do the same.

On May 6th, the attorneys employed by the LSNR, and I.L.D., appeared in the court at Scottsboro at the hearing of the plea for a new trial for the boys, and these attorneys secured a postponement of the hearing to May 20 and transfer of the hearing to the court at Fort Payne, Alabama. No attorneys for the NAACP appeared in court.

On May 20th the attorneys for the boys employed by the LSNR and I.L.D. again were to appear to argue the plea for a new trial. The NAACP again was not represented.

Under pressure of growing mass resentment the NAACP now comes out with a press statement under date of May 19 (the day before that set for the hearing of the plea for a new trial) which apparently is intended to give the impression that the NAACP is responding at last favorably to the appeal of the LSNR and for a united front of all forces willing to fight to save the boys, the demand which the NAACP has heretofore opposed.

It is so extremely important to utilize all forces for a task which will tax the best strength of all together that any seeming willingness to join forces to defend the framed up boys must be examined carefully. Any offer in accord with our proposal for a united front to save the boys must be accepted if it has any genuine character whatsoever.

But the carefully worded statement of the leaders of the NAACP, made under pressure of its own membership, shows that the NAACP still refuses to join the united front to save the Negro boys from prison and death. It merely offers a certain limited cooperation of its attorneys for a certain object. It describes that object as:

... but one object, that is, a fair trial for them before the courts and exact justice to them regardless of race."

There is no lodge of the Ku Klux Klan that would not pass a resolution for "a fair trial for them before the courts (of Alabama) and exact justice to them regardless of race."

The NAACP statement continues: "For this purpose, the NAACP stands ready to cooperate in their legal defense and it hereby pleads for such united effort and expresses its grave fear lest without such effort these victims be executed through dissension among these very persons and organizations who are trying to defend them."

The NAACP feels it necessary to reject the proposal of the LSNR and I.L.D., which is a united front "for the single purpose of saving the boy from prison or death," and insist

Conducted by the Org. Dept. Central Committee, Communist Party, U. S. A.

Section-Functionaries Must Participate in Every-Day Activities of the Units

PARTY LIFE

Conducted by the Org. Dept. Central Committee, Communist Party, U. S. A.

Section-Functionaries Must Participate in Every-Day Activities of the Units

By LIL (National Training School)

In an article by Comrade Flaiani, published in the Party Life column of May 19, we read:

"These tendencies lead toward the development of the worst form of bureaucratism, which does not serve as an example to the membership and does not encourage the rank and file to work. The Sections must analyze this situation at once and guard against the development of such a kind of leadership in the Units. The Unit Bureaus must participate in the every-day routine work of the Unit and must also guard against functionaries whose tendencies are that of only giving instructions to others."

While it is correct that such a situation exists in some of our units in New York, one must not stop there, however, but must go a little further. The unit functionaries develop such an air of "superiority" and merely give instructions to the membership, without themselves participating in the every-day routine work of the units, because they receive instructions from the sections in the very same manner. Our section reps come to the units and give directions from above (of which I was guilty myself) without themselves participating actively in the life of their own units. They are therefore detached from the practical carrying out of the decisions made by the section committee and therefore do not know problems and difficulties involved, thus tending to be formal in their approach. The unit bureaus follow the example of the section leadership creating an unhealthy situation in the units.

The section functionaries must not be detached from the every day work of the units and should devote at least one night to unit work. The most experienced comrades in the sections must give guidance to the membership not only by word of mouth, but in the direct process of carrying out decisions must show the less experienced comrades how best to do it.

In order for the Unit Bureaus to overcome the disease of "superiority" it is necessary for the section functionaries to get rid of the same malady, thus assuring correct guidance and leadership.

This active participation of leading Party committees in the lower Party organs must also apply to district functionaries in regard to section committees, and central committee members in relation to district committees, wherever conditions permit this direct contact.

The Party membership must carefully watch such bureaucratic tendencies and in a frank, self-critical manner bring up and correct any such manifestations of bureaucracy.

What the Ill. Miners Will March for, on June 12-14

By PHIL FRANKFELD.

PREPARATIONS are proceeding apace for the State Wide Hunger March to Springfield, Ill., on June 12th to 14th. In the 50 Illinois coal fields a series of mass meetings are being organized, workers' organizations visited and Unemployed Branches being built. A number of organizations having already endorsed the Hunger March, and elected delegates to the State Convention to be held in Springfield, on June 14.

Amongst the miners, the question of unemployment is a burning one. The problem of unemployment is nothing new amongst the coal miners. Tens of thousands of miners have been thrown out of the industry—permanently—as a result of mechanization of the mines. Mr. John L. Lewis once declared: "That there were 250,000 coal miners too many"—and together with the coal operators, proceeded to get rid of the "surplus" miners. The mining industry has been in a chronic state of crisis.

But now the situation is intensified greatly. The present crisis has hit the mining industry with particular fury. The crisis continues to deepen and grow, especially in the soft coal fields (as well as in the anthracite). The St. Louis Post Dispatch stated that "for the first 92 working days in 1931, production declined by 6.9 per cent as compared with 1930. This is the lowest production figure for the past ten years."

Today, whole mining towns are unemployed. In others, the vast majority of miners are jobless. Some mines have been down for 2 years, others for 13-18 months, and others for a period of 3 to 9 months.

Starvation, misery, poverty have tremendously increased in the past period. Until now, a certain amount of "relief" work was carried on by the United Shanties, Red Cross, and Salvation Army. This relief work was simply a question of handing out crumbs to the miners—to keep body and soul together. It was the substitution of a process of slow starvation for either militant action on the part of the miners to get the necessities of life for themselves and family—or to die as a result of starvation. This gentle, "Christian," capitalist country prefers to be "delicate" about the manner of its wage slaves dying amidst plenty! So—when two miners' children were found dead last winter in Johnson City—it was found that they had died from "malnutrition"—meaning plain starvation.

Whole mining communities are in a stage of becoming pauperized! No work can be found anywhere—or even bought. The miners come to look at the \$2 or \$1.50 "relief"—as they are getting in Christopher from the Salvation Army as a means of getting by. Demoralization and passivity reigns supreme. A little fishing, a little truck farming, come in to help along. But capitalism today, is tending to develop a mass of paupers—miserably destitute and impoverished workers, without any possible means of selling their labor-power, and dependent upon the lousy handouts of charity as a means of existence. This can be clearly seen in the coal fields.

The capitalist newspapers report that even the fake charities are closing down, and cutting

off "relief." From Pana, Ill., the report for May 6th states that "Pana Food Distribution Ends." Chairman Brown of the local United Charities, announces that food and clothes distributions has ended in Pana. From Harrisburg, Ill., where fully two-thirds of the miners are jobless, the newspapers of May 8th announce: "Relief Funds Exhausted. Charity office at Harrisburg closed." The Red Cross in Christopher, Ill., has stopped its "relief" to the miners there. This town is also hard hit by unemployment.

An appeal appears in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch as follows: "Asks for Food and Garden seed for needy farmers. Mrs. Francis announces that other aid is lessening in district southwest of city (St. Louis)." Further on, this same news item states: "Many families of miners have been unable to plant gardens and have been living on greens gathered in the woods." (May 10 issue of Dispatch). Yes, many miners have been gathering greens in the woods to live.

Summer will soon be here, production will decline further, many more mines will close, more miners will be unemployed—greater misery and starvation for a greater number of miners.

The unemployed workers of Illinois will march to Springfield. The miners, too, will march! They have lots to march for.

The miners of Eldorado, Harrisburg, Marion, Johnson City, W. Frankfort, Zeigler, Christopher, Buckner, Benton, Pana, etc. will march against unemployment and hunger on June 12th to 14th. The miners will march against the danger of becoming paupers!

The miners of Illinois will march against the miserable handouts called "relief" given to them by the Salvation Army, Red Cross, United Charities! Against the \$1 or \$1.50 a week to live on for themselves and their families!

The miners of Illinois will march against the "meals" of "greens gathered in the woods!" Against unemployment and the system that breeds unemployment! Against being forced to set up committees that go begging from store to store, and house to house!

The Illinois miners will march against the vagrancy laws that are responsible for their being jailed on the roads! Against the system that forces them to break into stores and steal a few cans of beans and a few pounds of pork for themselves and their families!

The miners of Illinois will march on June 12th to 14th for immediate relief and unemployment insurance at the expense of the coal operators and the appropriations of the county, state, and federal governments!

And while marching, we must build up strong Branches of the Unemployed; gain new recruits for the N.M.U. get the best and most conscious fighters into the ranks of the Communist Party!

We must get the miners to understand that they are marching against the whole system of present-day society which produces untold misery, suffering, amongst the masses of workers; and on the other hand, produces a parasitical leisured class that enjoy all the good things in life!

On to Springfield!

court under its present government of white "supremacy." Anyone who thinks otherwise is a fool. Any intelligent person who says otherwise is trying to deceive.

The attitude of the NAACP is: "Let the Alabama courts decide after a fair trial." Then, if they are innocent, they will be freed." The NAACP wants us to consent to stake the lives of the boys upon a supposed "exact justice," which it asks the Negro people to believe can be gotten from an Alabama court by Negro boys accused of rape of white women. The NAACP does not want any disrespect of courts, any disrespect of the capitalist system, which all of its leaders support, as the first consideration. That is why Mr. Walter White in a recent letter to Negro editors (marked "not for publication") described our criticism of the courts which have framed up the Negro boys as being "the most intemperate sort of mis-statements, vituperation and vilification," and complained that "Governor Miller of Alabama has received 94 telegrams demanding that the boys be immediately freed—a manifestly absurd and impossible demand."

But it is impossible for the LSNR to agree with the NAACP that the first thing to do is to respect the courts of Alabama that have framed up the boys, and that the second consideration is to save the boys.

We must handle this case in the Alabama courts, where our boys have been dragged by force to be tried on the frame-up; and we must give them the benefit of the very best legal skill that can be found, taking advantage of the fact that the capitalist courts succeed in deluding the masses only by going through certain forms of pretenses of a "fair trial," we must fight every inch of the way, within the court, utilizing every rule of law and procedure that can possibly be used to obstruct the legal murder which the capitalist court seeks to perpetrate upon these Negro boys.

But is any fool so naive as really to think that the court will not condemn them again to death or prison if the masses of people are not aroused to see the foul trap of perjury and race hate which is being passed off for a "fair trial" of a Negro in an Alabama court?

The NAACP wants, more than anything else, to stop the mass movement which is the only thing that has brought a hope for the condemned boys, and the only thing that can save them.

It is clear that the boys were taken into court only as a legal cover for the lynching. But all of the lynchers, the lynching court, the prosecutors, the white capitalist newspapers—and the NAACP—are screaming against one thing—against the exposure of the frame-up, which exposes the secretary of the NAACP calls "vituperation and vilification."

What the LSNR and I. L. D. have asked the Negro masses and the working class, black and white, to unite upon is the object of securing the release of the nine Scottsboro boys. The NAACP, after being defeated in their first efforts to disrupt the united front, are now trying again to disrupt it by trying to spread the illusion that it is not necessary to arouse the masses against this frame-up, but only to depend upon an Alabama court for a "fair trial . . . regardless of race."

The LSNR and I.L.D. will proceed more vigorously than ever to call for a united front of millions of black and white men and women and youths for the unconditional release of the innocent Negro boys, which demand Mr. Walter White describes as "an absurd and impossible demand," and not to depend upon a "fair trial" by an Alabama Jim Crow court which the NAACP says is its "one object."

The statement of the NAACP says:

"The NAACP has already instructed its lawyers and cooperated as far as possible in legal defense with all other lawyers working in behalf of the nine boys."

The LSNR and I.L.D. have been entrusted by the nine Negro boys, all their parents and by the masses of Negro people and the working class, to secure for these boys the best possible legal defense that can be obtained. We will therefore accept any and all effective legal assistance that can be gotten to add to the present forces to aid in the fight in the courts along the lines already laid down by the I.L.D. in common with the parents of the boys, and provided this assistance is genuine and does not disrupt the defense by trying to divert it to channels which would mean the loss of the lives or liberty of the boys. The sole test for this must be one objective—to secure the release of the boys, to save them not only from death but also from prison.

Although the NAACP says under date of May 19th that it has "already instructed its lawyers to cooperate," we must say that up until the present time not one single lawyer claiming to represent the NAACP has presented himself to either the I.L.D. or the LSNR as willing to cooperate, and none appeared to cooperate with our lawyers in the hearing in court.

The only lawyer whom the NAACP has ever declared publicly to be employed by the NAACP for this case is Stephen R. Roddy. This lawyer on the day before the case came up in court gave an interview to the Chattanooga Times, not defending the boys, but viciously and publicly attacking General George W. Chamlee, the I.L.D. attorney who, together with Joseph R. Brodsky was to present the case for the boys in the court the next day. Mr. Roddy, for whose actions the NAACP takes responsibility, added:

... and I intend to denounce General Chamlee in open court at Scottsboro tomorrow."

Mr. Roddy is the only attorney whose name the NAACP has announced as being employed by them for the Scottsboro case. Mr. Roddy, who appeared in the official records of the trials as "attorney for the defense," conducted the "defense" in the following manner:

(1) Consented willingly to take the boys to trial for their lives on April 6th, not even asking for a postponement, seven days after their arraignment, without having conferred with the boys before the trial opened, neither knowing nor caring what the facts were and only asking 10 or 15 minutes to see the defendants before they were put on the stand.

(2) Openly in court he promised to cooperate with the prosecutors who were framing up the 14 year old Negro boys for "raping" two notorious white prostitutes; and he kept his promise.

(3) His first and only speech in court was a long harangue on the subject of who would get whatever fees might be paid for acting as official attorney for the boys.

(4) He did not ask for separate trials for the boys, although knowing that not to do so