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WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

(Section of the Communist International)

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STARVING HARLAN MINERS IN ARMED HUNGER MARCH

A Sham Battle

MR. GREEN, President of the American Federation of Labor, is having a glorious time in recent days. He, Secretary Doak and President Hoover are carrying on one of the prettiest and at the same time one of the dirtiest sham battles of recent years.

Now, it is well known and it was reported in the press, that shortly before this sham battle began, Mr. Green, Mr. Hoover and Mr. Doak met "at breakfast" in the White House. To all who are grown up beyond the age of diapers it will be understood that these three precious soundbreds did not limit their conversation to the excellency of Mr. Hoover's cook. But the capitalist press later hinted that they talked about wage cuts.

However, shortly after, to be exact, on May 19th, Mr. Green appeared in the role of an alarmed accuser of "certain bankers" whom he charged were in a "conspiracy" to reduce wages.

In passing, it is rather strange that Mr. Green could not have obtained the friendly offices of his host at breakfast, the President of the United States, to have these "conspirators" arrested and indicted for that crime. Conspiracy is a crime regardless of whether the end aimed at is legal or not. At least it is when workers unite to strike for higher wages.

In Mr. Green's pronouncement, made in the name of the A. F. of L., there was no indication that he recognized that wage cuts have already taken place. Everything was put forward as if there had been no wage cuts, but that they were about to begin.

Why was this? Because Green was compelled to say something about the workers resisting "even to the point of striking." And if workers should strike against future wage cuts, there is no reason why they should not strike against the ones they have already suffered. Evidently, Green did not want such action. So the past wage cuts were ignored by him in spite of the fact that on February 17th he himself had said:

"Workers' incomes today are 37 per cent below the 1929 level in factories, and 21 per cent below on railroads. If wage cuts continue, we will limit our ability to pull up quickly from this depression." (New York Times, February 28th.)

Why did the President of the A. F. of L. not discover the conspiracy to cut wages before the breakfast with Hoover? The answer is that until recently the workers were not resisting wage cuts on such a wide scale as at present—but now a wave of strikes against wage cuts is rising throughout the country, and the three gentlemen at breakfast in the White House had to do something to cripple and halt the strike wave.

President Hoover's role in this—the real conspiracy—was to trot out his official liar to remark that: "The Administration believes that wage levels generally have not declined." And to add some pious and empty words "hoping" they would not decline in the future. In short, Pilate washes his hands.

As for the third member of the breakfast trio, Mr. Doak, as Secretary of Labor, he simply had to say something at least faintly resembling the voice of labor. So Mr. Doak, also, issued a "statement" in which he "warned" against wage cuts.

He said this in his capacity as Secretary of Labor. And as such he emphasized that if any employers would stoop so low as to cut wages, it "might" justify the workers in demanding wage increases. But as a loyal member of President Hoover's cabinet, of course, he had to assert that: "As a general rule no reductions have been made by the major industries."

Pursuing Mr. Doak into the field, however, we find from the Houston, Texas, "Press" of May 13th, that Secretary Doak, intervening in a strike of building trade workers against a wage cut of \$2 a day, advised nothing like a counter demand for wage increase. On the contrary, he held a secret conference with the officials of the unions involved and these gentlemen at once began talking "arbitration"—a method of helping the employers.

Confronted concretely by a wage cut, Mr. Doak could find no words publicly to condemn it. And so it is, also, with Bill Green, head of the A. F. of L. Mr. Green fulminates furiously against bankers. In effect, he says, "The employers are alright. They do not want to cut wages. But the devilish bankers are compelling them to do so against their will. No 'fair employer' will cut wages without being 'forced' to do so by these terrible bankers."

It is obvious that by dividing up the capitalist class between "good" and "bad," Green wishes to protect the capitalist class as a whole. For, how can the workers strike against the "bad" bankers, without injuring their "good" employers?

Thus, the whole bluster and bluff of the A. F. of L. against wage cuts is not worth a thin dime! It serves the employers in cutting wages! It is aimed to prevent strikes against wage cuts!

But the workers have other leadership than the A. F. of L. And in ever increasing numbers they are turning to the revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League for leadership in organizing and striking. Everywhere, revolutionary workers must explain the sham battle of Green and Co. and rally the workers to the T.U.U.L.!

Jersey State Ratification Convention on Sat. June 14

Delegates from Shops, Organizations Coming to Ratify Workers Candidates

NEWARK, N. J.—Work is in full swing for the New Jersey State Ratification Convention of the Communist Party to be held Sunday, June 14th, at Laurel Garden, 437 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J., beginning at 10 a. m.

Candidate for Governor, candidates for General Assembly, and Board of Freeholder in seven counties, a candidate for State Senator and several candidates for city elections will be ratified. The work being done points to the holding of one of the biggest Ratification Conventions ever held in New Jersey, with hundreds of delegates present.

The successful Trenton Hunger March, the many demonstrations in the many cities of New Jersey have spread the influence of the Communist Party considerably, and this growth of influence will be registered by the many delegates that will be at the convention from such cities and towns of the state as were never represented before.

For Release of Paterson 5
The convention will be a rallying point for the struggle for the unconditional release of the five textile workers of Paterson facing the electric chair on framed-up charges, also

for the release of the Scottsboro Negro boys. It will mobilize the workers for a struggle against the many wage cuts that have taken place in New Jersey, against the fake Old Age Pension Bill passed by the State Legislature recently, and for immediate relief and unemployment insurance, for the protection of foreign-born and for equal rights for Negro workers.

The city elections in Trenton, New Brunswick, Passaic and other cities on May 12th showed a big increase in the vote for the Communist Party candidates. This convention will mobilize the workers to carry on a vigorous campaign, exposing the connections of D. Baird, the republican candidate for Governor, with the public service, the banks, also exposing the democratic candidate, A. Harry Moore of the Hague machine, and the socialist party candidate, H. F. Messner, and the sell-out of A. F. of L. in many strikes of the State. Plans will be laid to penetrate the many small towns, and line up the workers in large numbers behind the candidate of the Communist Party for Governor, John J. Ballam and the candidates for General Assembly and Freeholder in the various counties.

UNEMPLOYED BREAK INTO CITY HALL

Throw Out Mayor In Lake Wis. and Silence Cop

Defeat Graft In Jobs Socialist Sheriff Is Exposed As Tool

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 25.—Thursday evening, May 21, over 75 workers and poor farmers, all residents and taxpayers of the town of Lake, Milwaukee County, assembled at the town hall to demand work. Jobs were being allotted by a committee in the town hall. The doors were locked and the supervisor, Brodde, who with the rest of the committee was acting behind these locked doors, giving jobs to one or two of their cronies and leaving the rest of the workers out in the cold.

The workers outside insisted on coming in, but the politicians would not open the doors. So the 75 workers battered in the doors and filled the small town hall.

One motorcycle policeman was there and he interfered, but the workers soon silenced him and threw him outside. Several approached Brodde and demanded an explanation of the locked doors, accusing him of giving jobs only to those who bought whiskey at the speakeasies run by his friends.

Throw Supervisor Out.
The crowd demanded Brodde get out of the town hall. He would not go, so a worker grabbed him by the throat, and, after a little rough handling, Brodde was thrown out of the town hall with the policeman. The workers then locked the doors and said they were going to run things themselves. The supervisor's assistant got up and made a smooth speech, telling the crowd that there could be no jobs given out that night; it was necessary to wait until the town council met the next Tuesday. He asked the workers to leave peacefully and wait patiently till the next Tuesday night, when he would do all in his power to see that they got work.

Ready for Struggle.
The workers went home knowing that they had thrown a healthy fear into the hearts of the politicians. But they realize the bosses of the county will try to make trouble for them and avoid giving them work next Tuesday. So all through Tippecanoe, St. Francis and the other parts of the town of Lake the workers and poor farmers are organizing, preparing for the town council meeting.

With a socialist sheriff in Milwaukee County (Al Benson) it is absolutely necessary that the workers and farmers be ready to fight on such issues as those raised in these last few days.

It was a socialist sheriff, Buech, who furnished the deputies to murder two men in the Cudaby packing plant strike in 1919. Many of the workers and poor farmers who battered in the doors of the town hall took part in that strike and heard the socialist bullets whizz past their ears. So they will be ready to fight to the last ditch to make the town and county governments come across with relief or work.

1,500 Demonstrate in Ely Block Traffic; Fight Cops

ELY, Minn. (By Mail).—A mass demonstration of 1,500 against the terror waged here by Captain Trezona and his steel trust city cops blocked traffic Friday and fought with police, American Legionnaires and steel company detectives.

The trouble did not start until the police pulled down the speakers. The chief of the Oliver Iron Mining Co. police, Cloutier, pulled his blackjack and attempted to slug Karson and Impe Wittala of the Young Communist League. A sympathizer said he would kill a policeman he saw using a club, as a consequence of which the police around put their blackjacks back and also stopped pulling Wittala's hair. She got up on the stand and announced the purpose of the street meeting, a protest against police brutality in previous meetings, and pointed to the examples in this one. The local city

Crisis in 'Daily' Threat To Whole Party Press

The financial crisis in the Daily Worker is threatening the collapse of a large section of the Communist Party press!

Here is the full bitter truth of the situation, comrades. The delay of the working masses of the country in realizing just how critical the situation is and responding with the \$1,000 a day that is absolutely essential if the Daily is to continue to live, is threatening much more than the suspension of the Daily Worker. Because of the financial interdependence of the various Party publications, if the Daily goes under, it will drag with it the Freiheit, the Young Worker, the Working Woman, all the Party weeklies and a mass of other Party literature. The crisis in the Daily Worker threatens the extinction of the leading Communist organs in various languages!

Comrades, if any of you have been thinking that these appeals are a little exaggerated, change your mind before it is too late. The Daily Worker owes its printers more than \$8,000, it owes thousands more for paper and other material, and the creditors refuse to wait any longer. This issue of the Daily may be the last! And if the Daily goes under, it will mean immediate suspension for a score of other working class papers.

After several appeals, what results have we obtained? Only \$1,860 contributed thus far. Nearly a week since the first appeal, and where is the \$1,000 a day?

Get busy, fellow-workers! The millions of workers, employed and unemployed, must have the Daily in the fight against hunger, wage cuts, speed-up, terror, imperialist war! The nine Scottsboro boys must have the Daily to expose the murder plans of the lynch bosses and help break the bars of their southern prison-hole! The foreign-born workers must have the Daily to fight against deportations! Tom Mooney must have the Daily, the Imperial Valley and Centralia boys—all of us must have the Daily, our voice, our champion, our leaders and organizers! We all must save the Daily! Collect in your shops and factories, in your organizations! Organize Daily Worker Clubs! Rush every cent you can raise at once—today—to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 12th St., New York City!

PATERSON 5 ARE ALL OUT ON BAIL; GET BIG WELCOME Must Rally to Save Their Lives

PATERSON, N. J., May 25.—Lieb and Kutzebeck, the last of the five framed-up in Paterson on the charge of murder following a strike in a silk mill, were released on \$3,500 bail each yesterday.

The three previously released were given a rousing reception at a mass meeting of Paterson workers on May 23rd. Louis Harris, Louis Bart and Helen Gershonowitz were greeted at a mass reception arranged at 205 Paterson St. by the National Textile Workers Union.

All five of the workers face the same fate that was meted out to Sacco and Vanzetti—unless the workers rally behind them and smash the frame-up.

Pat Devine, of the NTWU who spoke at the mass meeting showed the hand of the silk bosses behind the frame-up of the five Paterson workers. He pointed out as the struggle against wage-cuts increased the bosses answer was more terror and frame-ups.

ANOTHER BANK CRASHES

CHICAGO, Ill.—Making the fourth to fall in less than ten days, the Montrose Trust & Savings Bank was closed today. On the north side alone there are two banks closed to one open and those still open are tottering on the brink of the depression.

Police chief, "Doggy" Nankervis, arrested Wittala and others arrested Karson section organizer of the Communist Party, and Arvo Halberg, section organizer of the Young Communist League.

Legionnaires Club.
A regular battle started, with the Legionnaires clubbing anybody they saw who didn't have one of their buttons on, and the crowd fighting back.

"Little Bits" Arvo Lapakko led a charge toward the jail to protest against the arrests just taken place, when he was seized by two bulls and thrown in. When the melee was finally over many of the police had bruises, and six had been arrested. Wittala was released, but the others were kept in.

The International Labor Defense called another mass meeting of protest, to meet Sunday

Toledo Workers Cheer Moore in Spirited Scottsboro Rally

TOLEDO, O., May 25.—A spirited mass meeting of over 400 white and Negro workers held last night under the auspices of the International Labor Defense at the Roi Davis Hall, protested vigorously against the attempt of the Southern bosses to legally lynch the nine Scottsboro Negro children on a framed-up charge of rape. The meeting was one of hundreds being held throughout the country to mobilize the Negro and white masses in the fight to save the lives of these innocent boys.

PUT T. H. LI IN SOLITARY CELL ON ELLIS ISLAND

Fight for Release On Appeal

NEW YORK.—With conditions so vile on Ellis Island where T. H. Li is held prisoner pending an appeal in his case, and the food so rotten that it is impossible to eat, a spontaneous protest demonstration broke out among the workers detained there, many workers refusing to touch the stuff. Immediately after this, the authorities in charge, seized Li and placed him in solitary confinement. This is an example of how the Wall St. government policy is executed by Doak, head of the U. S. Department of Labor in persecuting foreign born and native workers, heaping every kind of humiliation and abuse on workers who have the spirit to resist and fight back against the bosses' terror campaign.

Fighting to reverse the government's decision to send T. H. Li, militant Chinese student and anti-imperialist, to his death at the hands of the murderous Chiang Kai-shek government in China, the New York District of the International Labor Defense, through its attorney, Isaac Shorr, will file an appeal in his case in the federal court tomorrow (Wednesday).

Department of Labor officials, co-operating with the Chinese hangmen, continue to insist that Li must go to China and refuse to allow him a voluntary departure to the Soviet Union. A flood of protests and a mass demonstration on May 15, the day before Li was scheduled to be deported, caused Judge Woolsey of the federal court to postpone Li's deportation for the present. Only a relentless mass movement in his behalf can force a reversal of the government's decision and the granting of a voluntary departure to Soviet Russia.

War Secretary "Deplores" Red Exposures of Air Show Cost

EAST HARTFORD, Conn., May 25.—Trupee Davison, whose money was made by his father, a member of the House of Morgan, out of the last world slaughter, in a speech here took occasion to "deplore" the Communist charge that \$3,000,000 was being spent for the air war maneuvers while not one cent was given to the unemployed by the government.

Davison, who is in charge of the air war show, did not deny the fact that \$3,000,000 or more was being spent. He tried to make the "taxpayers" feel that they would not have to pay immediately for this war preparation.

The fleet of 672 planes, which for some reason has been cut down to 500 planes, is now carrying on its war preparations around the New England States.

Moore Denounces Boss Tools

The meeting had been originally arranged for the Frederick Douglas Community Center, but at the last minute the Negro misleaders in control of the center refused to permit the workers to meet there to voice their protest against the Scottsboro outrage. Comrade Moore sharply denounced this vicious effort of these cowardly tools of the white oppressors.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

FORCE MAYOR TO GIVE CARLOAD OF FOOD; REAL WAR LIKELY ANY TIME

Bail Denied to Arrested Leaders By Coal Operator Judge While State Militia Patrol Court House; Miners Pledge Release

Turnblazer, U. M. W. Faker, "Cordially Invites" Governor to Convention

300 armed miners from Harlan marched on Pineville, a neighboring city, more than a week ago demanding food and the mayor was forced to give them a carload of food. 400 starving children paraded in Harlan demanding food.

(By Special Correspondent)

HARLAN, Kentucky, May 21.—"No foolin', we'll get satisfaction or they'll have a civil war on their hands" are the words uttered by a determined looking Kentucky miner who declared that the men are "tired of eating beans, beans, until they are unable to longer suffer the consequences," when we asked him questions today regarding the situation here.

U. M. W. A. Prepares for Sell-Out. And, seeking to capitalize their miseries, the U. M. W. A. is

4 NEGROES ON FRAME-UP TRIAL Call for Demonstration in Harlem Court

NEW YORK.—Today at 10 o'clock the four Harlem Negro workers, Arthur Williams, William Campbell, David Warfield and Sam Brown, who have been framed up on charges of robbery, will come up for trial in the General Sessions Court, Part 3, 32 Franklin Street. Workers are called by the New York District of the International Labor Defense, which is defending the four workers, to demonstrate against this vicious frame-up by packing the court at the trial.

Williams and Campbell were arrested about two months ago at the instigation of "General" Grant, a notorious faker and one of the leaders of Garvey's treacherous racketeering outfit known as the Universal Negro Improvement Association. Grant accused the two workers, who have been active in the League of Struggle for Negro Rights in Harlem, with breaking into his room and stealing some of his belongings. Williams and Campbell were released on \$1,000 bail each provided by the New York I.L.D.

About two weeks ago Warfield and Brown were arrested and also charged with robbery in addition to three other charges: grand larceny, felonious assault and receiving stolen goods. The frame-up machinery had evidently improved and exorbitant bail of \$10,000 each was set on Warfield and Brown. They have been kept in the Tombs since their arrest.

Long prison terms unless these four Negro militants want mass pressure smashes through the frame-up. A courtroom packed with Negro and white workers will go a long way toward achieving this end.

Defend the Alabama boys from legal lynching.

"They haint gonna make us work every day 10 and 12 hours and still starve," declared this man who was able to escape the governor's military dragnet at the time of the recent Harlan battle which came as a result of conditions that make \$150 a "high day's wage."

Today Judge Jones, who is openly charged with "coal connections," denied bail to the men arrested and charged with murder after the Harlan battle and to one charged with criminal syndicalism \$10,000 bail was attached. For nine others indictments charging "banding and confederating" were returned.

National Guardsmen patrolled the court house today during the hearing on a habeas corpus action to have the arrested men released on bail, because it is generally agreed that the miners will attempt to carry out their threat to "Fetch their leaders out" if they are not soon released. The troops also are still in the town of Everts, where the battle took place, and miners tug their belts and grit their teeth, just raring to go. No one seems to know if any men have really gone into the mines, because there is no outward evidence that would corroborate the operators' claim that they are "steadily returning to work."

To All Comrades

In order to prevent the suspension of the Daily Worker which is facing its most critical few days, and to ensure all funds collected reaching the Daily Worker office in the shortest possible time, all comrades are instructed to turn over all money to their unit Daily Worker representatives at Unit Meetings tonight. The Unit Daily Worker Representatives must turn this money into the District Daily Worker office, 35 East 12th St., 5th floor as early as possible Wednesday morning and only this haste will save the Daily. A few dollars remaining in the pockets of Party members may be sufficient to cause the non-appearance of the Daily Worker.

District Secretariat, Daily Worker Management Committee.

AMTER CALLS FOR DRIVE TO PUT OVER "LABOR UNITY" CAMPAIGN

By I. AMTER.

The recent statement of Matthew Woll, chief conspirator against the interests of the working class—within the ranks of labor—to the effect that "labor faces the fight of its life" is correct. The working class of this country, unemployed and employed, truly faces the fight of its life, against further misery and starvation, against the campaign of wage cutting and speed-up which has recently been announced by the American Bankers Association.

The workers are not to be deceived by the statements of Woll and Green that the American Federation of Labor officials will fight. These hypocrites have a definite function in the labor movement—to deceive and betray the workers. But the workers will fight. The old fear that the workers will not strike during a crisis has been exploded. On the contrary the wave of strikes is just beginning, despite the fact that unemployment is increasing, that the hunger of men, women and children is growing. The crisis is forcing the workers to fight—and only the militant and revolutionary workers have a policy and can furnish the leadership for this fight.

The Trade Union Unity League and the Unemployed Councils are conducting this fight under the militant slogan of Unemployment Relief and Insurance, Organization and Strike against Wage Cuts and Speed-up. The work of mobilization and organization takes place in the shops. The task of unmasking the leaders of the Socialist Party, the Muste group, the American Federation of Labor and other reactionary unions takes place in the shops and unions. The revolutionary opposition groups of militants and left wingers must be built up in the old unions. The united front of the workers in the shops, both those belonging to unions and the unorganized workers, must be built up in the form of grievance and shop committees.

The period of intense struggle for the entire working class—also against the persecution of the foreign-born and particularly against the discrimination and lynching of Negroes—has begun. The danger of further degradation of the working class is great and only revolutionary policy and leadership will organize and lead the workers in the struggle.

Recognizing the function of the Trade Union Unity League, the workers are turning to the TUUL for leadership. The TUUL, however, which is just beginning to consolidate its forces, is not yet able to

reach all the workers and handle their problems. The organ of the Trade Union Unity League, Labor Unity, is its printed organ, reaching hundreds of thousands of workers in the shops and mines, the masses of unemployed workers, taking up their problems, reflecting their struggles.

Labor Unity must become a mass organ. This can be realized only if the militants make it their business to bring Labor Unity and the slogans of struggle to the workers and organize them. In order to increase the circulation of Labor Unity and to provide a basis for a New York edition of Labor Unity by October 1, the Trade Union Unity Council of New York is conducting a campaign. The TUUC proposes various methods of increasing the sale and distribution of Labor Unity among which are: (1) the increase of militant orders in the unions, industrial leagues and fraternal organizations; (2) the increase of the subscription drive (a prize being offered to the winner to go to the Soviet Union to celebrate the 14th anniversary of the Russian Revolution on Nov. 7); (3) the provision of industrial pages, such as appear periodically in Labor Unity—that is pages for the textile, metal, marine, needle industries, etc., by workers correspondents who report on all struggles, happenings, etc. This task—a fundamental one for the struggle—can be accomplished if every militant gets on the job. This is the duty of every class-conscious worker who recognizes the need of a bitter struggle to keep the conditions of the workers from being further worsened.

On May 30, Labor Unity will issue a special Scottsboro edition, dealing with the facts of the murder frame-up against the nine Negro working boys, and the duties of every worker, white and Negro, in the interests of working class movement, to save these nine boys from the electric chair to which they have been sentenced. This issue must be widely circulated. Every union, league and working class organization should order large bundles of this issue, which raises one of the fundamental issues before the working class—the unity of white and Negro workers in the fight against the bosses.

All militants on the job! Who is going to win the trip to the Soviet Union? Who is going to be the best builder of Labor Unity? Who is going to be the best reporter of struggles in the labor movement, in the shops, and unions, for Labor Unity? This is the task—how many will respond? The Labor Unity campaign must be put across!

"A Son of the Land;" Soviet Film About the Revolt of the Peasants in Asia

Another fine film from the Soviet Union is running at the Cameo Theatre. "A Son of the Land," directed by Soyuzkino, is a tale of the collapse of private property in some of the autonomous regions of independent Soviet Republics of the U. S. S. R. in central Asia.

The picture lacks some of the startling photography we are used to in Soviet Union productions.

A peasant, Aman (Boris Ivanitski) works for a bey, a rich man, and turns over most of his grain to the bey, who has him convinced that "you'll be happy if you are always loyal to your master."

So Aman, who, like the rest of us, wants to be happy, betrays a meeting called by his brother for the purpose of taking the land away from the beys. To Aman's surprise, the bey's method of reasoning with his peasantry is to call down one Suindzh-bek, a brigand from the hills, and have the meeting raided and the brother killed.

The brother, dying, tells Aman, "You, a worker, can not be happy alone. Follow the path I have made, and you will find those to help you." Burning with resentment, Aman refuses to pay more rent, and the picture is not so clear here) evidently rallies the rest of the peasantry. Then Suindzh-bek is appealed to once more by the beys, and shuts off the irrigation water supply, the sources of which are his private property. This mountaineer bandit has a big rock cared at the water sources with a passage from the Mohammedan scriptures to the effect that if any one trespasses on the private property of another, not even god can forgive him, except with the consent of the owner.

Nevertheless Aman trespasses, in

fact he lies one of Suindzh-bek's knif men and destroys the dam. Your reviewer, being from an irrigated region himself, could feel very keenly the terrific despair of the peasantry as they watched their land dry and crack, and saw the plants wither away, and their exuberant joy when the life giving waters fill the ditches again. Here the photography is very good indeed.

Aman is brought to trial before "the richest, and the most holy," and sentenced to be trampled to death under the feet of horses.

He is saved, although wounded, by red cavalry, and the peasantry and Red Army make common cause and drive Suindzh-bek far back into the mountains.

Then comes drought, more fatal even than the bandits, and Aman goes to study to be an irrigation engineer. A great dam is constructed, to defeat even the forces of nature and bring water in spite of everything. The lake falling up washes over the rock of private property. An echo of the Raminzi trial appears, in the attempt of Suindzh-bek and the beys to dynamite the dam. Aman catches them an dhas his revenge for the death of his brother. In spite of defects (and even then far ahead of the Hollywood productions) this is a vital and moving play, full of beauty and vigor. Levy's English titles are good; they explain enough and they don't intrude. See it if you can.—V. S.

Meeting Photographic Workers, Wednesday

NEW YORK.—The first mass meeting of the Photographic Workers League of the Trade Union Unity League was a big success. All in the industry are now called to attend the second mass meeting, May 27, at 8 p. m., at Pythian Temple, 135 West 70 Street.

What's On—

WEDNESDAY—Friends of the Soviet Union. Branches of Prospect Park, Flatbush and workers in these neighborhoods are urged to come to an open meeting at 11 Ball Room, 112 Crown St. Adm. free.

Steve Katovis Branch, L.L.D. will hold an open air meeting at 10th St. and Second Ave.

Chaukinkers C. I. of the Bronx will have a lecture at 8:30 at 1400 Boston Rd. on the Paris Commune Adm. free.

Office Workers Union Mike Gold, well known proletarian writer who has recently returned from the Soviet Union will speak on the Cultural Movement in the USSR at our educational meeting, which will take place at Labor Temple, 11th St. and Second Ave. at 7 p.m.

Executive Committee Workers Ex-Servicemen's League Meets at 8 p. m. at 79 East Tenth St.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



ILGWU GANGSTERS ARREST STRIKER

Furriers Talk Fight on Kaufman Clique

Yesterday at noon time a committee of gangsters of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Company Union and detectives, rushed into a restaurant on 35th St. and arrested Dave Turner, a member of the Needle Trades Industrial Union and militant striker at the Needleman & Bremner Shop. On a frame-up charge of felonious assault, Turner, who was a former Council member of the union, has been sent to jail in an attempt to terrorize the strike pickets.

The furriers had an open forum today and discussed the latest maneuvers of the Kaufman clique at the Cutlers Local membership meeting. The gangsters attempted to terrorize the workers and intimidate them from voting against the machine, by taking their membership books away, when the workers entered the hall.

The workers discussed the question of developing a struggle for the regular July increase in pay and also instructed the workers of the other locals that at all membership meetings this week to vote with the Left Wing on this issue and not allow themselves to be intimidated by the gangster officialdom.

The Millinery Workers' United Front Committee held a banquet Saturday night, May 23, at Irving Plaza Hall which was well attended. The danger of the Collective Agreement, which means company unionizing the trade and wage cuts was the issue discussed.

Preparations are now under way for a monster Scottsboro mass meeting to be held this Thursday night, May 28th, at St. Luke's Hall, at 125 West 130th St. All Needle Trades Workers are urged to attend. Mrs. Wright and Louis Hyman are among the speakers.

Right Wingers' Camp Fires the Waitresses

NEW YORK.—The Unity House for right wing reactionaries, which is run by the International Ladies Garment Workers Company Union in Pennsylvania recently fired all the waitresses who were earning \$75 a month and tips, and hired men in their place without wages. The tips are to be controlled by the "boss" in charge of the place, and the workers will be compelled to work 7 days a week.

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ILGWU GANGSTERS ARREST STRIKER

Furriers Talk Fight on Kaufman Clique

NEW YORK.— Young workers from New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Pittsburgh will demonstrate on National Youth Day on May 30 at Passaic, New Jersey.

PLAN BIG YOUTH DAY IN PASSAIC

Parade, Games Part of May 30 Program

Arriving in trucks, cars, and trains, they will meet in Passaic at First Ward Park and 6th Street. A parade through the city and through the neighboring city of Clifton will take 2 hours, and will end in a short rally back at the starting point. Among the speakers will be Bill Siroka, Y. C. L. district organizer of New York, who was a leader in the great Passaic strike.

At 7 p. m. at Belmont Park, a boxing tournament under the auspices of the Labor Sports Union will be held, and there will also be dancing. A baseball game between a crack New York Y. C. L. team and one from Philadelphia will also take place.

Round trip excursion tickets, including the entire day activities, are on sale at the Y. C. L. office, 35 E. 12th Street, and cost 75 cents. All young workers and workers' children are urged to attend the National Youth Day meet at Passaic.

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

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GRAFTER GETS WHITE-WASHING

Seabury Says Crain Is "O. K."

NEW YORK.—The Tammany "investigator" Samuel Seabury gave District Attorney Crain, nicknamed "Old Mother Hubbard" by the Tammany machine, a whitewash yesterday on 9 charges. Commissioner of Police Mulrooney was one of the chief witnesses. True to the interests his political party of racketeers and gangsters, grafters and underworld thugs, Mulrooney declared Crain one of the most efficient in office and praised him particularly for his cooperation with the Police Department.

The Unemployed Delegation of March 6 was sent to jail by this same District Attorney Crain and the same police gangster while Whalen was in office. Amter, Minor, Raymond, Foster and Lester had a taste of the efficiency of the Tammany and Republican grafters when they were reroad to Hart's Island for six months because they represented the workers in demanding Unemployment Insurance for the starving unemployed of New York.

Among other things, Mulrooney swore Crain had done a fine job in the Rothstein case. But what Crain did to reveal which of the Tammany gangsters had murdered Rothstein nobody has yet been able to find out. No doubt this is one of the many inner secrets of Tammany crimes.

The points on which Crain is still to be "investigated" include the graft racket in connection with the City Department of Purchase, the Board of Standards and Appeals, I. H. Ball Bond racket, the Stock Fraud racket, the Fish Market Racket at Fulton Market. When the show is over "Old Mother Hubbard" will be found whitewashed and pure.

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WILLOW REST FARM GREENVILLE, N. Y.

AIR SHOW, FIELD COST \$7 MILLION

Jobless Lose What 'Relief' They Had

NEW YORK.—The monster air show staged over New York Saturday as an exhibition of the force of U. S. imperialism, cost Three Million Dollars. At the same time dancing Jimmy Walker of Night Club fame "dedicated" the new municipal airport, Floyd Bennett Field, at the cost of Four Million Dollars, to be used as an Army air base.

For the coming war the Wall St. government and the local Tammany and Republican racketeers spend millions. The demands of relief for the starving Unemployed and Unemployment Insurance, the Unemployed delegations at Washington, at City Hall, New York, at Albany before Roosevelt and throughout the country, the workers have received the same reply—police clubs, tear gas bombs and jail sentences.

In New York City the "voluntary" contributions forced out of the pockets of city employees to help the Unemployed will stop on June first. Tammany Hall Walker and his Board of Aldermen and Board of Estimates have therefore decided that beginning June 1, eviction cases are no longer to be reported to the Chief Marshal, but to the various police precincts. The police department will therefore work hand in hand with the landlords from now on to throw families out on the streets.

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

AMUSEMENTS

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U. S. TO DEPORT 763 IN ONE WEEK

Ellis Island Is Dirty, Stinking Joint

NEW YORK.—The U. S. Commissioner of Immigration, Benjamin Day, announced today that "763 deportees are awaiting sailing orders" on Ellis Island. There are now more than 1,000 workers held in the filthy pens at Ellis Island, 763 of whom face deportation within the next 10 days.

During the past few weeks alone, the agents of the bosses fascist government have picked up no less than 300 workers, including our own comrade T. H. Li, whom the Department of Labor head Doak is particularly determined to deliver to the hangmen of the Nanking government to be murdered in cold blood.

463 of these workers now imprisoned at Ellis Island arrived today at Jersey City on a train bound from Seattle which raided homes, terrorized foreign born and seized workers in all the principal cities along the route.

The conditions on Ellis Island in the slave pens are unbearable. Overcrowding, vile sanitation, rotten food have begun to make the workers rebel and a spontaneous demonstration broke out during the week, the workers refusing to eat the stinking rotten stuff set before them. The campaign for the protection of the foreign and native born workers, Negro and white, must rally for more determined struggle than ever before to answer this challenge of the bosses government.

Another meeting is planned for Wednesday in the Prospect Park Section, 12 Crown Street. All workers and friends of the Soviet Union are urged to attend.

Nat'l Training School Students Contribute to the Daily Worker

The 57 National Training School Students who will be graduated from the Workers School this Wednesday evening, May 27, at Manhattan Lyceum, have voted to contribute ten cents a day for the remainder of the week to the Daily Worker campaign for funds.

Realizing the hardships of the Daily to raise funds at this time the students agreed to give something out of even their meagre weekly allowance which is hardly enough for food. Their contributions by the end of the week will amount to 25 dollars.

The mass meeting and program arranged for the students graduation include Wm. Z. Foster as the main speaker. Tickets are on sale at the Workers Bookshop and Workers School, 50 East 13th Street. A fine concert and dancing at the close of the program are special features of the arrangements.

Friends Soviet Union Meeting Wednesday

NEW YORK.—Thursday night at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., the Friends of the Soviet Union, Downtown Branch, held an open meeting. 150 workers, students and professional people were present.

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GRADUATION DANCE AND CONCERT

TO CELEBRATE THE GRADUATION OF THE STUDENTS OF THE NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL of the C. P., Y. C. L., T. U. U. L.

Tomorrow Nite, Wed., May 27, 8 p. m.

at MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 E. 4th St.

String Ensemble—W. I. R. Chorus

SPEAKERS: FOSTER AND OTHERS. DANCE

TICKETS FIFTY CENTS EACH. OBTAINABLE AT WORKERS SCHOOL AND WORKERS BOOKSHOP, 50 EAST 13TH STREET

3 BETHLEHEM STEEL DOUBLERS CRIPPLED BY VICIOUS SPEEDUP

Profit Mad Charlie Schwab Uses "Almighty Dollar" Power to Disobey the Law

Workers Sweat In Hot Mills 10 Hours A Day Amid Choking Fire, Gases and Smoke

Baltimore, Md.

Dear Editor:

In the murderous speed-up system of the hell hole island at Sparrows Point, Md., the workers of the Bethlehem Steel Co., after the hard times they had all winter working part time only and with their wages slashed, are now confronted with new wage cuts.

The workers must slave ten hours every day, whether they are on a day or night shift. The Street Mill Department was working two or three days every fifteen day, whenever a small order came in. On these orders the workers are forced to speed-up in order to finish them as quick as possible regardless of the fact that there is a Blue Law on Sundays, but Charlie Schwab has enough power to disobey any law, if it means his profits.

Over three thousand tons of sheet iron has to be produced every week at the Sheet Mill Department. Most of the workers sweat over fire and gases in the hot mill. Here there is smoking and dust, bangs and noises everywhere, by the car workers who break thru the rolls, then there are noises from the stickers pullers, who chop stickers with knives, shears and openers.

Workers are now confronted with new wage cuts.

Thrown on Scrap Pile

Let us turn to the Mill hospital on May 19 where doctors are very busy. Three workers were so fatigued they fell down and they were brought to the hospital. One of them in particular, a doubler on No. 2 had been unconscious for several hours before anybody noticed him. His fellow worker discovered him in a prone position when he wanted to ask for some help, because he himself was falling down too. This "all in" or "cramps" as they call it often injures the workers for life. These workers who are so injured lose their jobs or are placed on the scrap pile.

Workers, we must organize into a militant revolutionary union, the M. W. I. L. and fight against the attacks of these parasites.

—Metal Slave.

Scottsboro Defense Conferences

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

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

St. Paul, Minn.—Hall to be announced. Boston, Mass.—At the Cairo Hall, 528 Massachusetts Ave., at 8 p. m.

Cleveland, Ohio, at Spiro Hall, 3304 Scoville Ave. Minneapolis, Minn.—At the Workers' Center, 124 1/2 S. 4th St. Duluth-Superior, Minn. Hall to be announced.

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.

Hartford, Conn., at 27 Albany Ave. Stamford, Conn., at 49 Pacific St.

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.

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

Danbury, Conn., at 14 Ives St. Gary, Ind., at Croatian Hall, 33rd and Washington St., at 2 p. m. Kansas City—2 p. m. Hall later.

New Haven, Conn., at 36 Howe St.

New Britain, Conn.

Bridgeport, Conn., at 57 Cannon St.

Gary, Ind.—At Croatian Hall.

COMRADE BRILL DIES IN BUFFALO

Active to Last—Mass Funeral Planned

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 25.—Comrade Franklin B. Brill, prominent Communist leader and secretary of the District Control Commission of the Communist Party, died here yesterday morning.

Comrade Brill was vigorously active to the last moment in the struggle of the working class against starvation, wage cuts, boss terror, and energetically combatting the socialist party and A. F. of L. misleaders. He was especially active in the work against imperialist war and for the defense of the first workers republic, the Soviet Union.

FORMER JINGOES IN TRAINING NOW

NEW YORK.—Carrying placards bearing such slogans as "The way of Jesus and Gandhi is stronger than Guns," some 200 pacifists, socialists, rabbis and various others, marched to Union Square Saturday afternoon and held a so-called protest meeting against the war maneuvers which took place over New York.

Included in this company, were the Young People's Socialist League, the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, supporter of the yellow Socialist Party betrayers of the working class, and Rabbi Stephen Wise, the great crusader who so ably supported the last world war which the imperialists said was "a war to end war."

The former Reverend Mr. A. J. Music, head of Brookwood Labor College, whom Wm. Z. Foster recently again exposed as a social-fascist of the most dangerous kind, this strikebreaker was the chairman. The Women's Peace Society organized the show.

Before the last bosses' war, these same hypocrites staged the same kind of performances and at the first call to arms by the Wall St. government, they jumped on the band wagon and used their eloquence to support the jingoists, war profiteers and butchers of the working class. The social-fascist S.P. and Yipsels who sold out the working class in the last world war have started early to rehearse their part in the coming imperialist slaughter.

This should serve as a warning to all class conscious workers to expose these traitors and line up for defense of the Soviet Union against whom the war preparations are being speeded up with furious speed.

U.S. Demand for Right To Dump Ends Intern. Wheat Conference

LONDON, England, May 24.—The international wheat conference has broken up, with nothing accomplished but the establishment of a committee to gather statistics. The countries concerned recognize that the collapse of the negotiations is directly the fault of the stand taken by the United States, which, in spite of statements to the contrary by McKelvie, the American delegates, is determined to continue dumping of wheat. McKelvie unblushingly declared after adjournment that "The United States did not want any conference in the first place, but, since there was one, it is glad that the conference did not undertake to do more than it did. He repeated that U. S. "would never agree to an export quota system." Then he made an attack on the Soviet Union!

American capitalist papers expose by their use of misleading headlines their bitter hatred of the workers' and farmers' government of the Soviet Union, which in a formal statement of classics clearly and frankly announced the London wheat conference has punctured a whole series of diplomatic balloons blown by capitalist governments at the international wheat conference now going on.

The typical capitalist press line is: "Soviet demands right to dump at will" (New York Times and other papers).

What actually happened is that the continental countries of Europe, through their mouthpieces, Poland, proposed a great consortium, with quotas allotted to each wheat exporting country.

Hypocritical Proposal This U. S. delegate, S. R. McKelvie, countered with a proposal for limiting the supply produced in each country. It is obvious that the U. S. proposition is a fake, put forward for diplomatic reasons, and with the hope of either limiting the Soviet Union's growing wheat industry, a vital part of the Five-Year Plan, or, in the more probable event that the Soviet Union would refuse to reduce the quantity of food products, to be able to lay the blame for the collapse of the wheat conference on "The Reds."

The purely offensive nature of the U. S. proposal is evident from the least consideration. It is absolutely impossible for the U. S. to limit acreage. It would require laws for that purpose in each of the 48 states, and an army of deputy sheriffs larger than the U. S. army in the world war to enforce these laws. Or it would require a constitutional amendment, and an army of deputy U. S. marshals numbering millions.

Quota Joke The quota proposal likewise had a joker in it (it was explained by continental European statesmen as being

intended to limit the Russian quota to what was exported under the Czar, with agricultural economy at probably the lowest efficiency in the world, whereas now Soviet agricultural technique is the highest. Czarist Russia exported 4,672,800 tons of wheat yearly before the war, whereas the Soviet Union crop last year had about 6,000,000 tons for export, and the greatly increased acreage this year will make the export larger.

Fair Quota The Soviet Union is willing to take a quota giving the same proportional share that Czarist Russia had, which, in view of the large increase of Canadian, American and Argentine exports during the period when blockade, civil war and boycott had ruined for the time the Soviet Union wheat industry, raised food walls from the countries who then stole the markets.

The Soviet Union statement wipes out the "dumping" argument as a preliminary. The USSR in the Pan European conference now taking place proposes an agreement that no country should dump wheat or anything else. "This proposition spreads war among capitalist countries also, for not only are they dumping, as the Soviet Union is not dumping, but likewise any such arrangement takes away their most used propaganda point against the USSR, had as that propaganda argument may be.

Can Compete But the USSR answer on the question of wheat goes further. It points out that the "wheat crop anticipated in the Soviet Union is 36,500,000 tons," and that it will not be dumped (sold abroad below the price inside the country) but nevertheless, that the portion to be sold abroad can compete successfully with the wheat of capitalist countries. The statement declares simply:

"New principles of State and collective farming, combined with the advantages of a system of planned economy and utilization of modern machinery makes it possible for the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics to enter the world market with a high quality of grain at lower costs of production than a number of other countries.

Differs On Causes of Crisis "Some of the preceding speakers have referred to the question of the causes of the present agricultural crisis. We entirely disagree with them in their interpretation of this problem. We consider the crisis strictly due to contradictions in the capitalist system.

No Partner of Famine The U.S.S.R. statement then goes on to reject the proposition of both the U. S. and European countries for an artificial fixed high price for wheat on the world market as follows:

"As an exporter with large and constantly growing prospects, the

U. S. S. R. undoubtedly is interested in regulating the grain market. It is, however, necessary to state emphatically our position that the methods adopted of deciding this important question must not lead to a lowering of the standard of life of the working masses."

The Soviet Union statement then refers to the hypocritical proposal of the U. S. to limit acreage and states: "In the condition of our social system and with the extraordinary rate of development of our industries and the growth in the number of our industrial workers as well as the rising standard of life of our working population, an increase in production is necessary first of all to meet our growing internal demand. At the same time it will doubtless lead also to the growth of a grain surplus to meet our export requirements.

"It seems to us advisable to allow each country to decide for itself whether to curtail production of agricultural commodities, particularly wheat. As far as the U. S. S. R. is concerned, other countries can only be interested in the extent of its wheat exports and sales abroad."

WAVE OF STRIKES ON WAGE SLASHES SWEEPS POLAND

113,000 French Textile Workers Are Out

(Cable By Imprecors) WARSAW, Poland, May 22.—A wave of strikes is sweeping over Poland.

Thirty-five thousand miners in Dombrowa and Cracow districts are out against wage cuts and long hours. The strike may spread to Silesia.

A congress of petroleum workers decided to organize a national strike to improve conditions. Workers in the potash mines at Kalisz, Stebnik, Volhyn, are striking against the dismissal of over 200 workers.

A demonstration of locked-out textile workers occurred at the Biala center in the Silesian textile industry. Police attacked the demonstration and many were hurt.

French Textile Workers Strike PARIS, May 22.—The textile strike of over 113,000 workers is solid. Yesterday a demonstration of 10,000 occurred at Roubaix, the strike center, under revolutionary leadership.

SPUR FIGHT ON ANTI-LABOR LAW

Plan Huge California Conference May 30

SAN FRANCISCO.—Despite tremendous obstacles in the form of bureaucratic red tape in the State Department at Sacramento, the drive for the repeal of the vicious criminal syndicalist law is going forward. Elaborate plans for a huge state conference of all labor liberal and sympathetic organizations are being made — to be held in Fresno, May 30. The repeal measure has gained the endorsement of many prominent liberals throughout the state as well as conservative craft union organizations.

One significant fact was brought to light at the local Bay Cities Conference for the repeal of the criminal syndicalist law. Delegates representing eight A. F. of L. unions took part in the discussion on the proposals and plans for conducting the campaign and vigorously denounced the C. S. law and reactionary forces in this state.

The California Criminal Syndicalist Law is not to be confused with the Yetta Stromberg Flag Law under which Yetta Stromberg was convicted. It is the vicious C. S. law under which the bosses railroaded the eight Imperial Valley organizers to 42 years in the state's prisons.

The repeal movement is being initiated by the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense. Appeals are being made to every worker, sympathizer and liberal to help in this tremendous task of gathering the 111,000 signatures of registered voters necessary to get the proposal on the ballot.

REMMELE GIVEN HEAVY JAIL TERM

German Leader Gets 2 Years for Speeches

(Cable By Imprecors) BERLIN, May 22.—The Communist leader, Comrade Remmele, has been sentenced by the Supreme Court at Leipzig, to two years and nine months in the fortress, on twenty-three charges of treason committed in articles and speeches under the law "for the protection of the republic."

Remmele was charged with preparing to overthrow the existing constitution violently. Yesterday illegal unemployment demonstrations took place before the

FILIPINO BOSS POLITICIANS ADMIT NOW THEY WORK WITH WALL ST. AGAINST IMMEDIATE INDEPENDENCE

Each Senator Vandenberg, Close Friend of Hoover In Tightening Imperialist Yoke On Philippine Islands

Cable dispatches from Manila, Philippines, tell of the open admission of betrayal of the cause of Filipino bourgeois politicians.

The New York Times report of this event says: "An entire change of front in the Filipino demands, indicated by recent events, was climaxed on the return today of Senator Juan Sumulong, leading minority member of the Independence Mission, by his statement that immediate independence for the Philippines was impractical."

"This comes directly upon the local interpretation of an interview in Washington in which Manuel Quezon, president of the senate and a member of the mission, said that the definition of the Philippine demands must be revised to eliminate the demand for independence. All indications point to the collapse of immediate independence propaganda."

This fully confirms what the Daily Worker has been pointing out for the past year or more—that such leaders as Quezon, Roxas and Osmena have deliberately betrayed the independence movement and have been working with American imperialism for the further enslavement of the Philippine Islands.

The organization of the Ang Bakong Katipunan, under the leadership of Manuel Roxas, was a step in the direction of submitting to American imperialism under the guise of "economic development" of the islands.

These startling statements on the open betrayal of the independence movement follows the visit to the islands of Senator Vandenberg, a close supporter of Hoover. Vandenberg "promised" independence in 30 years, and the Philippine Herald, along with the other bourgeois spokesmen in the islands, accepted this line. The object is in these 30 years to tighten the yoke of Wall St. so tightly on the Philippines that it will be more difficult to tear it off. Those who really lead the struggle for independence, the Communist Party of the Philippines, are jailed and charged with "sedition."

350 Girls Revolt in North Carolina Forced Labor Pen

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Twelve girls have been sentenced to the penitentiary of North Carolina for a term of 18 months to 5 years. Their "crime" was to lead an organized revolt of 350 girls against the horrible conditions existing in a "house of correction" near Charlotte, where they were confined. The only real expression the revolt took was the burning to ashes of two out of the seven wooden buildings.

At the trial the state first demanded the death penalty for the girls, even though two of them were only 13 years of age and only one over 17. The death penalty was demanded on the grounds that committing arson in the state of North Carolina was a capital offense. The girls all had pleaded guilty because of the fear under which they constantly lived at the state institution. Later four of them changed their pleas to not guilty, but the judge refused to accept the change. Instead the charges were changed to attempt to commit arson because of the lack of evidence against the girls, merely accepting the teacher's word.

The Young Communist League points out that though the girls put up a splendid fight against their oppressive conditions, they could have gained that which they wanted in bettering their conditions by simply organizing all of the girls of Samarcand in support of demands such as better food, better housing conditions, pay equal to that of young workers on the outside for all work, abolition of beatings and other methods of terror and repression.

TOLEDO WORKERS CHEER MOORE IN SPIRITED SCOTTSBORO RALLY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) would refuse them a mortgage if it was thought that they were party to the nation-wide protest against the lynching activities of the Southern bosses and their courts.

The workers then went to the Roi Turner Hall, where Comrade Moore called upon them to build the United Front Scottsboro Defense, to support the fight to save the lives of the nine innocent boys.

Exposes Aid of Misdemeanors to Boss Lynchers. "Now, you see by their stand on the Scottsboro defense who your real leaders are and who are the enemies and traitors among you," Moore declared. "All who line up with the lynchers, the Ku Klux Klan and the murderous boss oppressors, whether black or white, to destroy the growing united and militant mass struggle which alone can stay the hands of the legal lynchers, must be exposed and fought as the enemies that they are."

Frederick Douglas and the abolitionists who fought for the emancipation of the Negro chattel slaves met with the same opposition and craven betrayals that the International Labor Defense is now meeting in this campaign for the defense of the Scottsboro victims. Moore demanded that the name of Douglas, the fearless fighter against the Jim Crow slave system, should be removed from an organization which for the sake of a few dollars from the rich lynchers, sells out the millions of persecuted Negro toilers who are crushed beneath the bosses' murderous Jim Crow system. We must drive these traitors out of our ranks and rally our forces to save the Scottsboro boys and fight to abolish the whole vile system of race and class oppression.

Neukoeln and Wedding City Halls. Police brutally attacked and beat up many workers. The Communist municipal fraction made a motion for an increase for unemployment relief and to provide work. Other fractions, including the socialist, refused to consider the proposals.

The police at Stuttgart yesterday confiscated the Communist daily newspaper, "Sueddeutsche Arbeiterzeitung," because it propagated the dictatorship of the proletariat. Police at Cassel confiscated the Communist daily newspaper, "Neue Arbeiterzeitung," without offering any reason.

Save the Daily \$35,000 Save-The-Daily Worker Fund. Enclosed finddollarscents. We pledge to do all in our power to save our Daily by raising \$35,000 by July 1. Name City Address MUST HAVE \$1,000 A DAY!

Duluth Painters Vote to Strike Against A Wage Cut

Daily Worker: Saturday the painters union voted to strike against a ten per cent wage cut. The companies that are proposing the cut are: The H. H. Hall Co., John Holt Co., and the C. C. Carlson Co. About fifty workers are going out on strike and they have been promised plenty of relief while they are out. The bakers are still out and are picketing the shops both in Duluth and Superior, Wis. The dock workers took their 15 per cent cut and went back to work, although they got some kind of an agreement about the loading and unloading of boats. They were getting good relief also and I don't see any reason why they couldn't have held for their former scale. I have not heard of any reduction in the freight rates on the lakes and do not see any reason for this wage cut.

Girls Driven to Prostitution to Keep Jobs

OAKLAND, Cal.—In one of the rich women's clubs, where the waitresses are working long hours for small wages, where the slop is fed and good food dumped into garbage. We see so many examples of prostitution that it makes one boil at the system which corrupts the young girls, some of them mere children who should be at school. On the other hand this is almost in line with the policy of the old fake A. F. of L. Union, which on many occasions as much as told us girls in plain words that we ought to make money "on the side" and not kick on the non-fight policy, when our wage-scale is not given. Well, this making money on the side is clearly seen at this exclusive women's club house. The head chef, about 50 years of age, always chooses young girls to give them something "on the side" for the privilege of tak-

U. S. Government Fires Thirty Building Trade Workers

Newburgh, N. Y. been laid off, thirty of them. First they pay them scab rates and now they lay them off, giving as the flimsy reason "no work." The rates and lay-offs show the hypocrisy of the U. S. Government. Of the thirty workers who were laid off, most of them are from Newburgh, which will now have more additions to the terrific unemployment and misery that prevails.

Woman Worker Exposes Canadian Justice

Cloverdale, B. C. said he could not accept the eggs, but gave Mrs. Dolevitch two weeks to raise the money. The offense occurred February 26, when the husband was in Winnipeg and Mrs. Dolevitch traded a pound of tea and a package of tobacco for two weasel skins. I should think the Magistrate should have had someone to open the door for him so that he would be able to throw out his chest. I hope he gets his just reward, don't you? Yours for the reds. —Mrs. G. M.

Jimerow Mexicans In Cowell, California

Cowell, Cal. manager with suggestions for "improving" things, and the place has been "improved" many times by eliminating those who wished to better conditions. As near as I can tell, the workers are about evenly divided between Mexicans, Portuguese and Americans. About 200 are employed at probably 225. The quarry men work 10 hours, shopmen and a few others also 10 hours, while the mill itself works only two shifts—12 hot, dusty hours. A wage-cut was put into effect when the mill started up this year. Labor (unskilled) is being paid 35 cents an hour, while skilled labor gets from 40 to 60 cents per hour; very few get more than 60 cents an hour. Attempts are being made to keep the workers divided by having the Mexicans evicted by themselves and the Americans eat by themselves, etc.

Save the Daily Worker! Raise the \$35,000 Fund!

"AMERICAN labor is probably in for the fight of its life. The demand for the cutting of wages is a part of a campaign which is now only beginning." Thus Matthew Woll at a convention in Washington on May 20. This is the fascist leader who helped to sell out the workers to the manufacturers in his promise to Hoover in November, 1929. This is the man who now admits that a wage slashing campaign is under way.

The American working class is truly in "for the fight of its life"—but it is a fight not only against the bosses of this country, but against all traitors of the working class—the leadership of the American Federation of Labor, of the socialist party, the Muste group, etc.

In New York these traitors, Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, A. J. Muste, Joseph Ryan (who recently was given a send-off dinner at \$10 a plate, while more than 1,000,000 workers in the city of New York are starving!) are betraying the workers. In New York, they are helping to keep the starving unemployed from revolt. They are helping to cut the wages and sell the workers into worse conditions of slavery than they have had before.

In this period when wage cuts and speed-up are the daily experience, when the attacks on the foreign-born grow, when hundreds of deportations take place every day, when the assaults on the Negro workers increase, and their condition becomes more deplorable—then the need of the revolutionary press becomes more imperative. When the government agencies fill the air with their shrieking war propaganda; when the capitalist press carries its lies and slanders against the Soviet Union; when Riga, Helsinki and the Jewish Daily Forward no longer are the only sources for the poison propaganda against the Soviet Union—but the more clever Knickerbocker articles in the Evening Post and the other capitalist correspondents furnish the propaganda for mobilization against the Soviet Union, then the need of the Daily Worker becomes all the more urgent.

Fish wants the Daily Worker destroyed. Hoover, Thomas, Woll and Green want to see the Daily Worker destroyed. But the workers want

the Daily Worker to continue to bring the message of struggle against wage cuts and speed-up; for unemployment relief and insurance; against the attacks on the foreign-born; for mobilization of white and Negro workers to fight for Negro rights—to save the nine Scottsboro Negro boys; against the war against the Soviet Union!

The workers want the Daily Worker to help them in the struggle for organization to fight! They want the Daily Worker to lead them in the struggle. They want the Daily Worker to expose the lies of the capitalist and socialist press against the workers and poor farmers, against the Soviet Union.

THE WORKERS WILL SAVE THE DAILY WORKER! They want their fighting organ to continue the fight. WE WILL SAVE THE DAILY WORKER—WE WILL MOBILIZE THE WORKERS TO SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!

We will organize committees in the unions, clubs, mass organizations, to raise funds to save the Daily Worker. The unemployed and the Red Builders Clubs will send out their forces to collect funds for the Daily Worker. The hundreds of thousands of workers who sympathize with the Communist Party, who see in the Party the fighter for their interests, who answer the call of the Party in the mass demonstrations, will mobilize to save the Daily Worker.

Committees everywhere! Collectors of the fund of \$35,000 to save the Daily Worker. Take it up in your organization—form your committees—set them to work! And above all—committees in the shops to collect the dimes, quarters and dollars from the workers to SAVE THE DAILY WORKER. At mass meetings, shop gate and street meetings, collect funds to SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!

The workers of New York have never failed the Daily Worker. They will not fail now when the bosses and their tools work feverishly for the destruction of the Daily Worker.

The danger signal flies—the Daily Worker faces suspension! All hands on deck—everybody to work! THE DAILY WORKER WILL BE SAVED.

District Committee, District New York Communist Party, U. S. A.

THE MAKE-UP



Lynch justice is utilizing the attacks of the misleaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (N.A.A.C.P.), the yellow socialists and the liberals of the Garland Fund Committee against the Scottsboro Committee to justify the legal lynching of the nine Negro boys in Alabama prison.

The Strike of the Mansfield Steel Workers

By GEORGE E. POWERS.

THE recent strike of the 1,600 steel workers at the Empire Steel Corporation mill at Mansfield, Ohio, is an important event in the growing struggle of the workers in the steel industry against the sharpening campaign of the steel barons to reduce the living standards of the workers.

When a ten per cent wage-slash was announced by the Empire Steel Co. on May 1, there was deep discontent and it broke loose when an additional five per cent cut was ordered. Following this the workers walked out on strike on May 12. They marched from department to department through the mill making the shutdown complete from the start.

The Ohio State Hunger March had passed through Mansfield just before the strike started and one of the largest meetings in the history of this city was held. The steel workers, many totally unemployed and most of the rest working part time for starvation wages, gave full support to the struggle for immediate unemployment relief and unemployment insurance. This was further shown by the fact that when they went on strike, a committee sought the leaders of the hunger march. The strikers' committee was not able to get in touch with the hunger march leaders and instead was directed to the leading labor fakers of Mansfield, Watkins and Antrican of the A. F. of L. central labor body, the Trades Council. Through them the notorious strike breaking "Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers" was drawn in. In a short time Miller and other "organizers" of this treacherous outfit were in Mansfield trying to get control of the strike in order to sell-out the Mansfield workers as they betrayed thousands of steel workers in the past.

Many of the rank and file steel workers on strike realized the real nature of these fakers as agents of the bosses and conducted an energetic campaign against them which eventually drove the Amalgamated out of the strike after they had collected considerable sums of money in initiation fees from the strikers.

With the usefulness of the Amalgamated as a strike breaking instrument destroyed, the local misleaders, headed by the Watkins-Antrican gang, working closely with Henkel, president of the Empire Steel Co., took over control of the strike. From the outset the committees from the various departments forming the strike committee, had been carefully hand-picked, in some cases elected representatives of the workers being removed from the committee by the fakers acting under company direction. A son of the superintendent of the mill was placed at the head of the strike committee and early in the strike, the local chief of police was invited to address the strike meeting, but was howled down by the strikers.

No Wage Cuts At the Thursday, May 14 mass meeting the strikers voted unanimously against accepting any wage-cuts, demanding a minimum wage of 40 cents an hour for unskilled workers, return to the wage-scale in effect before May 1 involving complete rejection of the 15 per cent wage-cut. Other demands were payment for "seconds," for which workers have not been receiving pay though the "seconds" are the result of faulty process and not the fault of the workers; improvement of working conditions, that day men cannot be required to work more than 10 hours and night men 12, that the bi-monthly sliding scale of pay be resumed; that no man be called to work for less than eight hours.

At this meeting when some strikers attempted to get the floor in order to urge that C. B. Cowan, leader of the State Ohio Hunger Marchers be asked to speak at the meeting, these strikers were put out of the hall by the Watkins gang. It was very evident that the company and the labor fakers had made careful preparations to prevent speakers from taking the floor who would expose the maneuvers of the attempted sell-out. This and other strike meetings were rushed through and cut short, little or no discussion from the floor being allowed.

The strike was peaceful and lasted only four days. Very little picketing was done, no scabs taking the places of the strikers, though Henkel,

president of the Empire Co. claimed the company had strikebreakers in reserve in case the strike continued.

Friday noon the "Strikers' Rank and File Organizing Committee" distributed leaflets calling upon the strikers to throw out the fakers, stop the sell-out and continue the struggle against all wage-cuts, urging that rank and file workers take over full control of the strike through large representative committees. The leaflet also called for a mass meeting early in the afternoon. Later in the day, the strike meeting that was to receive the report of the settlement committee was scheduled.

Unleash Terror

Neither of these meetings took place. With the issuance of the leaflet of the organizing committee a reign of terror was started by the company and A. F. of L. forces. Over a dozen automobiles filled with men, most of whom wore American Legion buttons scoured the city, breaking up even small groups of people standing, talking on the sidewalks. Groups of police and company thugs surrounded both halls which were locked by police orders. In spite of these suppressive measures, as 2 p. m. approached the strikers responded to the call of the leaflet, many attempting to get into the hall. Negro as well as white workers showed keen interest in the message of the "rank and file committee." A group of 45 Negro strikers and unemployed workers marched to the hall in a body.

Several workers and organizers were seized manhandled, among them Matt Miovae, who was jailed without charges. Pat Cush and John Meldon, organizers of the Metal Workers' Industrial League were taken in automobiles out of the city and threatened with violence if they returned. As it was by the presence of a number of railroad workers nearby, they would have been victims of a brutal attack. Heading this fascist band of company thugs, legionnaires and police, was Watkins, head of the local A. F. of L. These acts took place with the knowledge and approval of Mayor Moore, before whom the organizers were taken and then delivered into the hands of the gang. The local capitalist press immediately poured forth a flood of lies, claiming that the strikers themselves had ejected the organizers.

These desperate measures were taken to prevent the rank and file of the strikers from discussing and acting on the proposals of the company, which were 100 per cent endorsed by the small committee. While some of the strikers' demands were won (restoring the wage-rates of the skilled workers), one of the most important, the demand for a minimum of 40 cents an hour for unskilled workers was compromised at 36 cents an hour. In addition, the company succeeded in getting the strikers back unorganized, giving as a substitute for a real union, the company union modeled after the Bethlehem Steel plan. A representative of Bethlehem is expected soon in Mansfield to help install the company "union."

Despite the attempts of the Empire Steel Company campaign and their tools, the workers continued to carry on the organization campaign. On Sunday, May 17, a meeting of the Unemployed Council took place in the headquarters of the Trades Council. The main business was the report of the Ohio State Hunger March made by Sulich and C. B. Cowan. Other speakers were George E. Powers, acting national secretary of the Metal Workers' Industrial League and Michael Hallabrin of the German Workers' Club. An executive committee was elected to bring in a plan of work and organization. Several new members were drawn in, among them Negro workers.

The outstanding weakness of the Mansfield strike is in the fact that the workers were unorganized before the strike. This shortcoming still remains. It will be necessary for the Metal Workers' Industrial League to carry on regular, systematic, daily organization work in connection with the many grievances of the steel workers, building real department and mill committees as the basis of a fighting industrial union capable of leading the steel workers in strike struggle and winning the demands raised in the struggle. In spite of the present weakness of the M.W.I.L., which is reflected in lack of previous organization in the mills and slowness in

Graft and Gangsters

This is the second article in this series. The first dealt with the part of the Chicago police in the wholesale gang executions. It traced the origin of gangsterism and graft in the United States, showing the motives behind the gunmen and grafters are similar to those of the capitalists—a gory struggle for profit.—Ed.

By HARRY GANNES

One of the first American capitalists to use gangsters in the struggle for industry and profit was none other than J. P. Morgan, the elder. In 1869 a furious struggle developed for the control of the important Erie Railroad and the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad. On the one hand there was the Jay Gould and Jim Fisk financial ring seeking to take control; on the other, J. P. Morgan and Joseph H. Ramsey. At first the courts and the legislature were used. They were easily bribed by either side. When Morgan bought one judge who issued an injunction favoring his rule of the railroad, Jim Fisk bought two others who decided the other way. Working for Fisk, was Boss Tweed, the patron saint of Tammany Hall grafters. Tweed's total graft during his administration is known to have amounted to over \$200,000,000. But the Morgan group was able to buy enough judges to outweigh the Tweed ring, powerful as it was. Then came open warfare and the introduction of gangsters and gunmen on both sides to take forcible possession of the railroads.

Their Gunmen in Action.

Jim Fisk forcibly took possession of the Albany & Susquehanna depot at Binghamton, New York, with the armed Erie employees assisted by the local sheriff. Fisk then proceeded to Albany, accompanied by his hired gangsters, to seize possession of the Albany & Susquehanna offices there. He ordered his gunmen to rush in and take possession of the place. The superintendent ordered them to get out. Fisk said that this was his twenty-seventh raid and he proposed to keep the place with the help of his gangsters. Writing of this attack, Lewis Corey, in his book, "The House of Morgan," says:

"Two armed groups were now in possession of the Albany & Susquehanna. Receiver Fisk operating the Binghamton end of the road and Receiver Pruyn the Albany end. The Morgan-Ramsay superintendent determined upon an offensive, and with 450 men marched upon Binghamton while an Erie-Fisk raid army (of gunmen) prepared to invade Albany."

Bloody battles ensued in the struggle between the rival financiers and railroad magnates for the control of the road, the courts being evenly divided between them, the grafting politicians lined up on both sides. It was an open war with gangsters doing the job for the capitalists.

Klan Killers.

In the South, the slave owners had the power of life and death over their slaves, with but little interference from the state. Following the Reconstruction days (1865-1876), the Ku Klux Klan was organized through a number of secret societies representing white large landowners in the South. A reign of terror was started against the "emancipated" Negro masses, to drive them into new forms of slavery.

The Klan developed a weird type of organization but its main weapons were lynching, beatings, shootings and other forms of terror. In many instances the Klansmen became open bandits, and when the southern landowners achieved their ends, they disbanded the original Klan, retaining its methods of gangsterism and terror to be used, whenever occasion arose to oppress the Negro masses and to keep them in the new forms of slavery. The Klan with all its gangster methods was revived after the World War with the sharpening class struggle. Its traditions are still carried on by the capitalists and landowners of the South.

As capitalism consolidated itself after the Civil War, the individual ideas of terror and use of private armies that had grown out of the pioneer days were grafted on to the more highly developed capitalist state. Along with this went the wild grafting in the city, state and federal governments. In the North the

system of city grafting had become a more dignified process, though gangsters were used to advantage. But in cities like Chicago, which had a more rapid development, the use of gangsters proved of inestimable value to the capitalists in winning elections, in beating down strikes, and in terrorizing the workers.

Breaking Strikes.

The rapid growth of American capitalism following the Civil War saw the growth of the labor movement and strike struggles. With this came the introduction by the big companies both in the East and West, of gangsters and provocateurs to break strikes. At first, special agencies were formed to organize and drill the gunmen-strikebreakers for the bosses. Among these were the Pinkerton Detective Agency, the Baldwin-Felts Detective Agency, the William J. Burns Detective Agency. The Pinkertons supplied gangsters, gunmen and stool-pigeons to break the great Homestead steel strike. One of Pinkerton's famous gunmen, James McFarland, plotted a murder in order to wipe out the Molly Maguires, one of the early American labor organizations, composed of Irish miners in Pennsylvania. McFarland's deliberate murder frame-up led to the hanging of ten workers, members of the Molly Maguires. The same Pinkerton Agency supplied gunmen for the International Reaper Works, later the International Harvester Company, the owners of which also published the Chicago Tribune of Al Capone fame.

In 1914 the Rockefeller interests hired a whole army of gangsters, who together with the state militia, massacred 30 miners and their wives during the course of a strike in Ludlow, Colorado.

Bill Haywood, one of the foremost militant and dramatic leaders of the American labor movement, in his autobiography, *Bill Haywood's Book*, gives a graphic picture of the use of gangsters and gunmen by the bosses in every important strike in the United States. He tells of the wanton and brutal murder of thousands of strikers; the deliberate killings by company gunmen, and then the framing-up of militant union leaders. The same gangsters travelled from strike to strike. They were a part of the bosses' apparatus in breaking down struggles for wage increases and for better conditions.

The leading gangster-recruiting agencies such as Pinkerton and Baldwin-Felts disappeared from the field when the large corporations discovered they could organize their own armies of gunmen. Industry was increasing in size; exploitation and speed-up becoming more severe. The gunmen working with the bureaucracy in the American Federation of Labor and other reformist unions proved to be just as valuable tools as the Pinkertons and the McFarlands. Gunmen and gangsters became a part of the organization of industry, though some of them put on coronation uniforms, while others were paid by the state under the guise of state police.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Uncover Starvation and Misery

The capitalist press, the agents of the ruling class, has been publishing less and less news about unemployment. It hides the starvation of the unemployed workers' families. We must constantly expose the miserable treatment of families of the unemployed by the city governments and charity institutions. We must uncover all cases of starvation, undernourishment, sickness. We must publish these cases in our press, in the Daily Worker, in Labor Unity, tell them at all workers' meetings. Unemployed Councils should publish bulletins to inform all workers of the starvation and misery of the unemployed.

PARTY LIFE

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

Working In the Shop

By I. WINN (Unit 505, Chicago)

HERE are some of the experiences we had in building a May Day Shop Committee and building it into a shop grievance committee. 505 has in charge a certain factory for the last one and a half years. Occasionally we distributed some Daily Workers and leaflets. No systematic distribution with the view of getting contacts was carried on. Last fall the section got down to business and demanded an account of Unit 505 of our work in this shop. We assigned a concentration committee of four to sell the Daily Worker at least three times a week. At that we also got in a member to the Party who was working in there, who was very energetic in getting contacts for us but due to the economic depression the factory closed down for three months. It reopened in January with a general wage cut of 10 per cent. We wrote up the whole thing for the Daily Worker and sold the copies in front of the factory.

In March we issued a shop bulletin which made a big hit with the workers.

In our plan of work adopted in April we set ourselves the task of organizing a May Day Shop Committee at the shop. This we did and sent three delegates to the United Front May Day Conference. We also issued our monthly bulletin.

In order to get the maximum results the Section Committee assigned a comrade from the section to that unit, holding him responsible for the work in the building of a shop committee in conjunction with the comrades from 505. The Section also put that question on the agenda of its regular Section Committee meetings where detailed report was made and valuable discussion took place with concrete recommendations how to improve the work.

The report was also made at the unit which raised the enthusiasm of the comrades who pledged to do more energetic work. One comrade went out the next day and got five names (three Negro workers and two white) which will be utilized in building the shop grievance committee.

All this can be attributed to the fact that once we convinced the comrades of the unit that this work can be done they went out and did work and to the fact that the comrade working inside was not a Thursday 8 to 10 p.m. Bolshevik but was working inside day in and day out. This in short goes to show what a unit with one comrade working inside a factory can do provided they do not try to find all kinds of imaginary barriers.

In this connection I would like to make comparison with two other shop units in the section which were for the last three years with at least three comrades working there constantly and with no organizational results because there was no work carried on inside the shop on the part of the comrades working in there.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

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

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name

Address

City State

Occupation Age

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

getting into action in the strike, an effective attack was carried on against the Amalgamated Association which was driven from the field. A beginning was made to expose the alliance of the company, local labor fakers, politicians, lawyers, clergy, etc., against the steel workers.

Red Sparks

By JORGE

Do We "Exaggerate"?

Comfortable folks, and those too much blinded by the glitter of this "imperial city of New York"—as Mayor Walker calls it, not without reason, often accuse us of "exaggerating" when we of the Daily Worker talk about "people starving" or "the starving masses."

Well, a comrade whose wife thought like that, came into the office the other day, with a letter. His wife, whose old home was in Oklahoma, went back there for a visit. At his suggestion, we gave a part of this letter which illustrates how anyone who learns the facts, gets a new view of things:

"This part of the country would make any one red. I am absolutely disgusted with a government that would let its people, the people that actually produce, get in the condition that people are in here. I thought that the Daily Worker was exaggerating when they told about what the Arkansas farmers had to eat, but it sure is no lie.

"The farmers here, where not actually on starvation, are next door to it. None of the farmers here have a dime or any feed for their livestock, and no credit. Eggs are eight cents a dozen, cream 18 cents, hens 14 cents a pound (take note of these prices, you New Yorkers who pay 39c for eggs, 35c for butter and 35c a pound for hens—Jorge); yet everything the farmer buy from the stores is the same old price.

"There is no kind of work here, so I can't see what the farmers are going to do. C... stands to lose everything he has. He made \$27 out of his cotton crop last year, after picking and chipping. He didn't pay a debt he owed, so I can't see but what the bank will have everything he has next year.

"It is pitiful, really. It makes me boil over. I want to come back to New York and I am going to school and learn something about the fundamentals of Communism. More and more I believe the reds are the only really smart bunch."

What Lenin Said

"God is primarily a complex of ideas which result from the overwhelming oppression of man through external nature and class slavery—of ideas which fasten this slavery to him, and which try to neutralize the class struggle. Even the most refined, well-intentioned defense or justification of the idea of God is a justification of reaction, a justification of the slavery of the masses.

"In reality, it was not the idea of God which curbed 'animal individualism'; this was done by the primitive herd and primitive commune. The idea of God has always weakened and dulled the 'social sentiment,' substituting the dead in the living, for it was always on the side of slavery (of the worst and most hopeless kind of slavery). The idea of God never 'tied the individual to society,' but always kept the oppressed classes in bondage through the belief which it spread in the divinity of the oppressors."

The above is taken from Lenin's book "Materialism and Empirio-Criticism," and in comment upon the above, A. Debordin, who wrote the introduction to the book, says:

"The religious socialists' now preach this reactionary, anti-scientific and clerical idea with fervent zeal; they are supported by the social democratic (socialist) party in every way while the curative power of these doctrines of salvation are defended in innumerable learned philosophic treatises."

Now read what Scott Nearing wrote in his book, "Social Religion":

"His doctrine (that of Jesus) might appear thus:—

"I—The Theory of Social Religion: (1) Belief in God; (2) Belief in Men.

"How divinely simple; how wonderfully grand we are to find our lives on God—good—spirit that must be worshipped in spirit and in truth. We are to believe in God—that is, we are to believe in Good, Truth, Beauty—in all the great beneficent forces of the universe. This however, is not enough. God is a spirit, an man, made in His image and likeness, is a spirit too. Hence we are enjoined to love our neighbor as ourselves. We are to believe in man.

"The practice of Social Religion, like charity, begins at home, in the individual life. While the individual life is clean, or, indeed, while it is being cleansed, it may, through Social Service assist in erecting Social Justice."

This, someone will doubtless say in excuse was written many years ago (Nearing's book was published in 1916). But Lenin wrote several years earlier than that. And what has happened? Lenin became the leader and teacher of the victorious proletarian revolution. Nearing, we learn, after a step or two towards Communism, is now a devotee of theosophy and investigating the "science" of crystal-gazing.

This, of course, does not deny the contribution which Nearing has made to the workers' movement in research and exposure of capitalism and imperialist oppression. It has been a real contribution and we hope that he will do even more in the future. But no worker can close his eyes to the fact that for leadership in the struggle against capitalism the working class must follow the materialist Lenin and the Leninists who reject all philosophic idealism not sense about "social religion."

New Yorkers

That—"Neworkism" is said by J. Elmer Morgan, chairman of the National Committee of Education by Radio, to be the great evil influence in American life. He says in part:

"There are those in America who profess fear the influence of Communistic doctrine upon our people. We are in vastly greater danger as a people from Neworkism than we are from Communism."

Well, that's interesting. But what is Neworkism? He defines it:

"There is more danger that the trivial, U sensual, the jazzy, the confused notions of life which are bred in the bohoose metropolis v sap the ideals and the vision of the outlying regions which have been the stable centers of our national life."

Well, we agree that "Neworkism" is a word "peril" than Communism, which, indeed, is a peril at all, but on the contrary is the only cure for the disease he defines as "Neworkism." For Neworkism is only another way saying capitalist degeneracy. Capitalism is rotting, and in New York it stinks a bit more than in the rest of the country.