

Are You Doing This?

Staying within the circle of a few revolutionary organizations will never raise the \$35,000 needed by the Daily Worker to survive.

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

The Fourth Wage-Cut, But— A miner of East Beckley, W. Va., writes: "We miners are going to get a cut of 20 per cent, the fourth in eighteen months."

Vol. X, No. 30

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

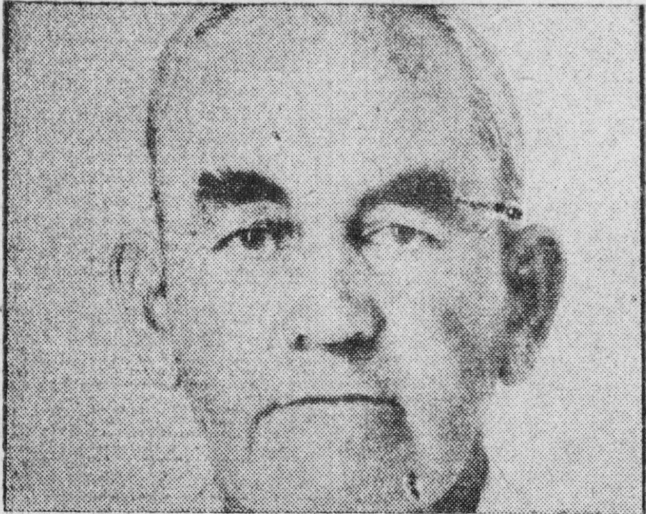
NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1933

NATIONAL EDITION

Price 3 Cents

TOM MOONEY ISSUES APPEAL TO SAVE DAILY WORKER

"Give it Greater Power to Organize the Masses, More Strength to Lead the Workers" Says Martyr from California Cell



TOM MOONEY

(Editorial)

WE said yesterday we would discuss with you some further reasons why the working class must, in its own interest, support the Daily Worker.

One of the most important events of the labor movement will be the great national "FREE TOM MOONEY" CONVENTION at Chicago on the last day of April and the first and second of May, this spring, just 12 weeks from now.

What is the meaning of the "Free Tom Mooney" convention? What is to be attained by it?

Everybody knows that any mass convention within the labor movement today cannot but have significance, not alone for a single issue, but for all of the issues now before the labor movement.

In a situation where 16,000,000 workers are unemployed, hungry and starving, where at least half of the working class is either partly or totally unemployed, in a situation where starvation and misery has reached unprecedented degrees, where the capitalist class, the big industrialists and bankers are making most ferocious attacks to cut wages all down the line, to reduce the standard of living to the lowest level ever seen in America—

Is there any doubt that for the masses of American workers, by the pressure of mass struggle, to take Tom Mooney out of the hands of his jailers, would be a tremendous victory and give a tremendous impulse to all of their fights?

Tom Mooney was railroaded in the desperate drive of

the American imperialists fifteen years ago as a part of their policy of crushing the working class in order more easily to plunge the toiling masses into the world war.

The Chicago convention is as well a declaration of war against the Georgia chain gang. It means mobilization of white workers and Negroes alike for the defense of Angelo Herndon, 19-year-old Negro boy condemned to die as a slave in the Georgia chain gang.

So, not alone the misery of Tom Mooney suffering 16 years in a concrete and steel cell for his loyalty to our class—but also the desperate misery of 30 millions of American workers—is and must be behind the "Free Tom Mooney" Convention.

Look back across the long years that Tom Mooney has grown from a young man to middle age in prison. Look back to 1919 when the first "Free Mooney" Convention occurred in Chicago. Lots of water has flowed under the bridge since then; new situations have come and new conditions prevail.

But the situation is riper today. The strongest core of the labor movement has already been constructed. The advance guard of the working class has already been hammered into the steel-hard organization of revolution-

ary leadership—the Communist Party. The revolutionary trade unions have, at least, the beginnings of a real existence. The Trade Union Unity League forms a firm framework of resistance to betrayals by those who have heretofore been able so easily to prevent the unity of the working class.

But for the very reason that a successful "Free Tom Mooney" national convention will strengthen the working class for resistance to the whole capitalist offensive on the issues of wage cuts and unemployment relief—for this very reason the corrupt bureaucracy of the American trade union movement will attempt to prevent a successful convention.

There can be no fight for Tom Mooney or for any other issue that does not at the same time fight against his hangmen and their assistant hangmen.

Tom Mooney's workingclass instinct has been able to see the enormous dimensions of this struggle. Sitting at work in the "potato cellar" of San Quentin prison, this world renowned martyr of the working class has been able to see the tremendous part that the great daily newspaper of the American working class has played and is playing and must continue to play in the struggle for his and our freedom, and Tom Mooney in his cell, has written to the working class of America a flaming appeal.

The Daily Worker is NOT going to fail. Out of its present crisis, which threatens the closing down of the plant, it will emerge successfully because you are going to help—you of the working class—you, the great masses of American workers—because you will send your assistance to the Daily Worker and for that reason alone it will not fail.

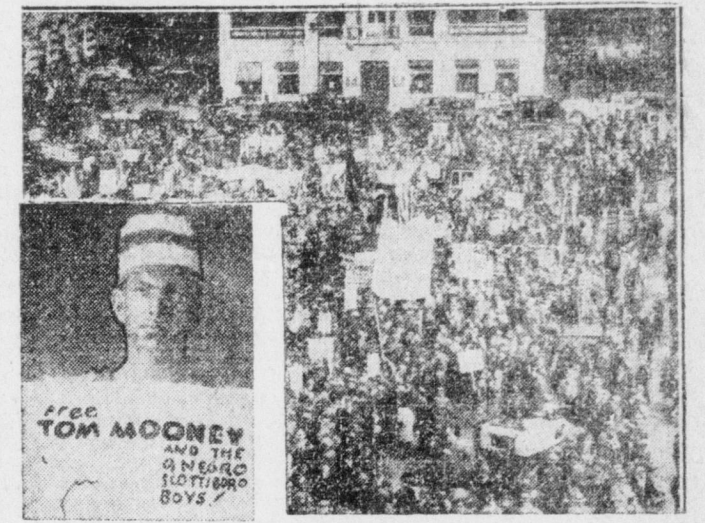
And here is Tom Mooney's appeal to you:

TOM MOONEY'S APPEAL

AGAINST the systematic robbery of the working masses of the world and the planned blood-baths devised by the International Plunderbund of bankers and munition manufacturers, the workers' only answer is to organize and fight for their immediate needs and for the complete overthrow of this monstrous system.

I fought with every fiber of my being for this historic aim, and for this I was framed by the ruling class and flung into San Quentin prison. But from this bastille of the boss class, for sixteen years I have witnessed the growing organization of the working class, the rising waves of struggle which alone will smash these prison walls, gain my release and the release of all class-war prisoners, and finally deal the death blow to the system of exploitation.

The Daily Worker champions these struggles of the working class. It has consistently fought



The fight to free Mooney is part of the class battles of the workers on every field.

for my freedom; symbolizing the case of Tom Mooney, correctly tying it up with the whole fabric of the capitalist system, exposing the traitors within the ranks of the labor movement, the Scharrenburgs, Wolls and Greens and their hangers-on, whose criminal sabotage of my case and of the whole cause of labor is aimed to deliver: the working people bound and gagged into the hands of the ruling class.

I CALL upon all workers to respond wholeheartedly to the call of the Daily Worker for funds and for greater circulation. Strengthen the voice of the Daily Worker. Let it shout the challenge of militant labor against the Scharrenburgs, Greens and Wolls in every factory and shop, in every trade union hall gathering. Give it greater power to organize the masses for the defense of all labor prisoners and for Tom Mooney, international symbol of capitalist "justice".

Link up every sale of the Daily Worker with the struggle for my freedom, so that I may again take my place outside in the ranks of the working class in the fight against the ruling class and their bloody system of capitalism.

Fraternally yours,

Tom Mooney - 31921 -

Received yesterday \$ 260.21

Total to date 3,977.87

Send contributions at once by wire or air mail to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Borich Life in Danger as Doak Sets Deportation

NEW DRIVE BEGUN AGAINST MINERS

Leaders of National Miners Union Held

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 3. The Immigration Department has ordered the deportation of Frank Borich, Secretary of the National Miners Union, to Fascist Yugoslavia.

Vincent Kamenovich, Maranich and seven others also face immediate deportation. Yesterday 21 Pinshot state police, a county official and immigration directors raided the National Miners Union headquarters in Green County, arresting Davis, Renovitch and Shaffer, and holding them for deportation. Evans and Vulich from Masontown were also arrested.

To Fight Attack

The International Labor Defense, together with the National Miners Union, plan a mass national campaign to establish the legality of the National Miners Union and to save Borich from deportation to fascist Yugoslavia, where he faces certain death.

Immigration director of Pittsburgh, as a preliminary to mass protest demonstrations.

Plan Blow at Miners

The present deportation terror is part of the coal companies' plans for further attacks upon the miners. Borich was arrested on March 31, 1932, in a raid on the headquarters of the N. M. U. in Pittsburgh by deportation officials who were assisted by officials of the United Mine Workers of America.

Borich, Kamenovich, Maranich and the others have been engaged in exposing the sell-out policy of the U. M. W. A. officials and organizing the miners for struggle to win better conditions.

ROMANO STRIKE SPREADS FAST

Fight on Rockefeller, 5,000 R. R. Toilers Out

BUCHAREST, Feb. 3.—Defying the state of siege established by the government against the strike in the oil fields of the Romano-American Oil Company, Standard Oil subsidiary, thousands of workers in other oil fields and other industries are joining the strike movement which is taking on the character of a political strike against the government which

HITLER GUNMEN TAKE BIG TOLL

11 Wounded, 4 Dying in Ruhr Town

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—Eleven workers were wounded, four seriously, when Fascist gunmen, ambushed in a cafe, fired into a parade in Witten, in the Ruhr district yesterday.

Boss Terror Grows

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—The Hitler immediate program as shown by the increasing terror by Fascist storm troops, who now have access to the government arsenals and are well armed, and by the police, together with the suppression of the Communist press and outdoor meetings and demonstrations, the raids on working-class quarters and organizations, is to crush mass opposition and, with the support of the parties of capitalists and landlords, secure a majority in the coming Reichstag elections.

Cities and districts where there is (CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

Propose Trade Ban in Debt War

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Senate engaged itself yesterday in forging new weapons in the bitter trade and war debts struggle against France, Britain and other European debtor countries. A bill was proposed by Senator Johnson, Californian republican, for a sweeping tariff embargo designed to bar from "public use" all goods not produced in this country. The bill is supported by many democratic and republican senators.

Ask Courts to Prevent "Penny" Sales at Farm Foreclosure Sale

URBANA, Ill., Feb. 3.—An attempt to stop by legal decision the actions of farmers in thwarting foreclosure sales—by bidding nickels and dimes and turning the property back to the farmer threatened with eviction—is being made in the Illinois courts.

A "test case" has been started here by W. A. Doak, husband of a mortgage holder, who was defeated in an attempt to seize the farm equipment and live stock of Charles Grady of Champaign county when farmers gathered and bid \$4.98 on property mortgaged for \$2,750.

U.S. IN GRAB AT JAPAN WAR LOOT

Wants to Take Over Mandated Islands

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Japanese fortification of the mandated Marshall and Marian Caroline Islands was used again today by officials of the Wall Street Government to dramatize the developing war situation between the U. S. and Japanese imperialists for mastery of the Pacific and control over China.

State Department and Navy Department officials gave out "unofficial" statements to the bourgeois press "directing attention" to the construction by Japan of huge harbor and other works in the mandated islands.

2 CHINA CITIES TAKEN BY REDS

Peasants Support the Movement

The Chinese Red Army on Wednesday captured the important cities of Paochow and Paoning in a sweeping movement into Szechwan Province. The action of the Red Army is being supported by thousands of peasants, impoverished by the robber Kuomintang rule and the civil war raging in the provinces between two factions of the Kuomintang bandits.

60,000 Red Troops

The Red Army is reported numbering 60,000 veterans, well armed, including a women's regiment of 1,500. The Red Army movement into the Szechwan is part of a general Red Army penetration of the northern and western provinces of China, bordering on Inner Mongolia and British-dominated Tibet, from which the British imperialists have been organizing an attack by its Tibetan puppets against the People's Mongolian Republic, a class ally of the Soviet Union.

Successful Operations. Two Chinese Red Armies are successfully operating in Shensi province, bordering Szechwan on the north. Armed peasant struggles against the Kuomintang landlords are rapidly developing in the two provinces and in Shansi, another northern province, in support of the advance of the Chinese Red Armies.

that the islands are Japan's "rightful spoils of the World War" and "that the mandate system was a pretense covering the actual annexations evolved." An official of the Japanese Foreign Office added that the mandate hypocrisy was evolved by President Wilson.

Production at Standstill at Briggs, Ford's as Strikers Reorganize Forces

JOBLESS MARCH MON. IN DULUTH

Win Clothes in Buffalo Reverend for Split

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 3.—Indications are that the city relief march which is to take place Monday will be the biggest ever held in Duluth. The response has been bigger than any other. There will be three lines of march. One from West Duluth, five miles from city hall. Another from the East End and the other from Duluth Heights. All lines will converge on Court House Square at 2 in the afternoon and delegations will go from the demonstration to the city council and to the county board which will then be in session.

Buff Workers Get Clothing

BUFFALO, Feb. 3.—Yesterday morning ten single men, mostly young, both Negro and white, demanded free clothes from the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment. Seeing the group the secretary of the committee made arrangements to get the clothing and then called aside the leader of the group and said: "It's all right to bring fellows up here, but why should you bring so many at a time?" What will he say when they come in hundreds?

Renegade and Reverend Unity

BUFFALO, Feb. 3.—The Rev. H. J. Hahn, who ran as socialist candidate for assembly, called a meeting in his church to try to keep the rank and file socialists from fighting in the ranks of the unemployed council organizations. With the aid of J. W. Moorehouse, recently expelled from the Communist Party for white chauvinism and for making a personal racket out of relief funds collected for the Workers International Relief, Hahn organized what they call the "League for the Unemployed."

Another Shoe Strike In Chelsea Follows On Recent Victory

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 3.—Fifty shoe workers of the K. & P. Shop in Chelsea, Mass., went out on strike for the return of the last two wage cuts and recognition of Shop and Department Committees.

The strikers also demand no discrimination against any worker for union membership or participation in the strike.

A strike committee of 12 has been elected, with the Shop Committee chairman as picket captain. Mass picketing is now going on.

The action of the K. & P. workers follows on the heels of the victory won a few days ago by the workers of the American Shoe Company in the strike for the withdrawal of a 10 to 25 per cent wage cut, and recognition. The strike was led by the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, 88 Hawthorn Street, Chelsea.

AFL PLUMBERS REFUSE TO SCAB

Score the Leaders for Briggs Action

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 3.—Production is still at a standstill at all four plants of the Briggs Body Corporation and the Ford Motor Company factories.

This face stands out clear and unshakable beneath the mass of lies and distortions broadcast in the capitalist press of the country in an effort to stampe out the 10,000 Briggs strikers back to work. Some foremen, superintendents and other scabs hardly any of whom were strikers, rounded up by the Briggs company, are in the plants, but while the company claims that 4,000 men are at work and that bodies are being trucked to Ford's the fact remains that the Ford Company, which was forced to close down by 100 per cent effectiveness of the strike, has so far failed to announce when it will start production.

Spread More Lies. Despite this lack of any official announcement, the capitalist press is spreading the word that Ford as-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

MINNESOTA NEWS

MORE FARMERS JOIN FORECLOSURE FIGHT

Struggle Spurs Work of Preparing Hunger March for Feb. 20

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—While the State Legislature is in session and talking about relief, the farmers all over the state are taking militant action in stopping foreclosures on their mortgaged property. The militant policies formulated at the Washington National Relief Conference and by the United Farmers League has sunk roots and are carried out by the farmers themselves.

EXPECT 250 AT ST. PAUL PARLEY

Union Locals Naming Delegates

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The coming State Relief March to the State Legislature at St. Paul on Feb. 20 is finding a great response. Last week the Carpenters Local Union 7 elected 10 delegates to the State Relief Conference and March. The Painters Local Union elected 5 delegates. Delegates are elected on the basis of 1 for every 50 members.

The State Relief Committee reports that a minimum of 250 delegates will come to St. Paul. All workers and farmers organizations are urged to elect their delegates at once. Send in the names and addresses of delegates to the State Relief Committee, 184 W. 7th Street, St. Paul, Minn.

6,000 TOILERS OF PERU FIRED ON

Workers in Militant Anti-War Action

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 3. (By Cable)—Thousands of workers and revolutionary peasants, including Comrade Rabinov, general secretary of the Communist Party of Peru, and 13 members of its Central Committee who are brutally tortured in the prisons of Sanchez Cerro, have declared a mass hunger strike in protest against the barbarous treatment.

WIN WATER IN JAMESTOWN, N.Y.

Unemployed Council Forces Action

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—The Unemployed Council of Jamestown had the case of Margaret Vine, 316 Allen St., who was without water for three months. During this time she made several individual attempts to have the water turned on, but without success. Then she appealed to the Unemployed Council.

RAISE TAX BURDEN ON SMALL HOME OWNERS

OLD FORGE, Pa.—The local politicians, are introducing new taxes to the small home owners. Together with the old burden, these small home owners are driven crazy. At present the mill workers are being laid off right and left. Many sole supporters of their families lost their jobs, and now they must depend on the lousy relief which bosses give out of a \$5 a month in grocery checks, and a bag of flour of the cheapest grade.

8 DEPORTED WORKERS, ON WAY TO U.S.S.R., SEND THEIR GREETINGS

NEW YORK.—Greetings to the International Labor Defense, and recognition of the struggle of the workers of the United States in preventing the Department of Labor from murdering them by deporting them to fascist Japan, are contained in a letter received from the eight Japanese Long Beach prisoners, written from Berlin on their way to the Soviet Union.

FLORIDA CHAIN GANG TORTURES DESCRIBED BY ARMANDO LOPEZ, MILITANT WORKER

TAMPA, Fla.—What a Florida chain gang in its mildest form is like was described here by Armando Lopez, militant worker who was recently sentenced to 26 days, but released on \$100 bond pending appeal after serving five days. Lopez was arrested on the same charge as Homer Barton, organizer of the unemployed, "being a Communist and found in Tampa."

YOUNGSTOWN WORKERS FIGHT FASCIST TERROR

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—Five hundred workers took part in a mass meeting protesting fascist terror in Italy and demanding freedom for the political prisoners in that country. The meeting took place on Watt and Federal Sts. last week.

DENVER WORKERS HOLD DEFENSE MEETING FOR LEADERS OF JOBLESS

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 2.—A mass protest meeting was held on Wednesday evening Jan. 25th under auspices of the I.L.D. at Howe Hall. The meeting protested the recent arrest and conviction of Chas. Guym and Harry Cohen who are active in organizing Unemployed Councils in Colorado and who worked very hard to make the recent Hunger March on the State Capitol a success.

WELCOMER BANQUET TO RECENTLY RELEASED CLASS WORKERS

NEW YORK.—A banquet will be given for the recently released class workers at Grand Manor Hall, 111 W. 42nd Ave., 8 p.m. Concert program, oriental dinner, prominent speakers. Admission 35 cents.

WELCOMER BANQUET TO RECENTLY RELEASED CLASS WORKERS

NEW YORK.—A banquet will be given for the recently released class workers at Grand Manor Hall, 111 W. 42nd Ave., 8 p.m. Concert program, oriental dinner, prominent speakers. Admission 35 cents.

TROOPS PATROL SO. BEND, IND.

Intimidate Fighters for Jobless Aid

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 2.—The whole city in an armed camp after the huge unemployed demonstration that was smashed by the police and other armed thugs. Militia, brought here from Indianapolis, patrol the streets in an effort to intimidate the workers, although there has been no official declaration of martial law. One hundred special deputies have been sworn in. Patrols of cars, filled with police and detectives roar thru working class sections, intimidating and driving into the houses men, women and children. Thousands that could be used for feeding the hungry and furnishing shelter and fuel to the freezing and homeless, are being spent to pay these thugs. Such is the answer of the city and the government to the demands for relief.

ST. PAUL COPS ATTACK DANCE IN ATTEMPT TO DIVIDE WORKERS

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Unemployed Council Hall, where workers have been arranging affairs regularly, was closed last Sunday night, and two workers arrested. The reason given by the police and the Mayor's secretary was that there were "too many colors."

ST. PAUL COPS ATTACK DANCE IN ATTEMPT TO DIVIDE WORKERS

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Unemployed Council Hall, where workers have been arranging affairs regularly, was closed last Sunday night, and two workers arrested. The reason given by the police and the Mayor's secretary was that there were "too many colors."

ST. PAUL COPS ATTACK DANCE IN ATTEMPT TO DIVIDE WORKERS

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Unemployed Council Hall, where workers have been arranging affairs regularly, was closed last Sunday night, and two workers arrested. The reason given by the police and the Mayor's secretary was that there were "too many colors."

ST. PAUL COPS ATTACK DANCE IN ATTEMPT TO DIVIDE WORKERS

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Unemployed Council Hall, where workers have been arranging affairs regularly, was closed last Sunday night, and two workers arrested. The reason given by the police and the Mayor's secretary was that there were "too many colors."

ST. PAUL COPS ATTACK DANCE IN ATTEMPT TO DIVIDE WORKERS

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Unemployed Council Hall, where workers have been arranging affairs regularly, was closed last Sunday night, and two workers arrested. The reason given by the police and the Mayor's secretary was that there were "too many colors."

ST. PAUL COPS ATTACK DANCE IN ATTEMPT TO DIVIDE WORKERS

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Unemployed Council Hall, where workers have been arranging affairs regularly, was closed last Sunday night, and two workers arrested. The reason given by the police and the Mayor's secretary was that there were "too many colors."

ST. PAUL COPS ATTACK DANCE IN ATTEMPT TO DIVIDE WORKERS

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Unemployed Council Hall, where workers have been arranging affairs regularly, was closed last Sunday night, and two workers arrested. The reason given by the police and the Mayor's secretary was that there were "too many colors."

ST. PAUL COPS ATTACK DANCE IN ATTEMPT TO DIVIDE WORKERS

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Unemployed Council Hall, where workers have been arranging affairs regularly, was closed last Sunday night, and two workers arrested. The reason given by the police and the Mayor's secretary was that there were "too many colors."

ST. PAUL COPS ATTACK DANCE IN ATTEMPT TO DIVIDE WORKERS

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Unemployed Council Hall, where workers have been arranging affairs regularly, was closed last Sunday night, and two workers arrested. The reason given by the police and the Mayor's secretary was that there were "too many colors."

ST. PAUL COPS ATTACK DANCE IN ATTEMPT TO DIVIDE WORKERS

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Unemployed Council Hall, where workers have been arranging affairs regularly, was closed last Sunday night, and two workers arrested. The reason given by the police and the Mayor's secretary was that there were "too many colors."

ST. PAUL COPS ATTACK DANCE IN ATTEMPT TO DIVIDE WORKERS

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Unemployed Council Hall, where workers have been arranging affairs regularly, was closed last Sunday night, and two workers arrested. The reason given by the police and the Mayor's secretary was that there were "too many colors."

ST. PAUL COPS ATTACK DANCE IN ATTEMPT TO DIVIDE WORKERS

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Unemployed Council Hall, where workers have been arranging affairs regularly, was closed last Sunday night, and two workers arrested. The reason given by the police and the Mayor's secretary was that there were "too many colors."

ST. PAUL COPS ATTACK DANCE IN ATTEMPT TO DIVIDE WORKERS

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Unemployed Council Hall, where workers have been arranging affairs regularly, was closed last Sunday night, and two workers arrested. The reason given by the police and the Mayor's secretary was that there were "too many colors."

ST. PAUL COPS ATTACK DANCE IN ATTEMPT TO DIVIDE WORKERS

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Unemployed Council Hall, where workers have been arranging affairs regularly, was closed last Sunday night, and two workers arrested. The reason given by the police and the Mayor's secretary was that there were "too many colors."

ST. PAUL COPS ATTACK DANCE IN ATTEMPT TO DIVIDE WORKERS

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Unemployed Council Hall, where workers have been arranging affairs regularly, was closed last Sunday night, and two workers arrested. The reason given by the police and the Mayor's secretary was that there were "too many colors."

ST. PAUL COPS ATTACK DANCE IN ATTEMPT TO DIVIDE WORKERS

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Unemployed Council Hall, where workers have been arranging affairs regularly, was closed last Sunday night, and two workers arrested. The reason given by the police and the Mayor's secretary was that there were "too many colors."

ST. PAUL COPS ATTACK DANCE IN ATTEMPT TO DIVIDE WORKERS

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Unemployed Council Hall, where workers have been arranging affairs regularly, was closed last Sunday night, and two workers arrested. The reason given by the police and the Mayor's secretary was that there were "too many colors."

A "Practical Socialist"

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Exposure of



C. D. Baker as an unprincipled demagogue follows upon his public defense of the drastic Ohio criminal syndicalism law. Mr. Herbert Wolf, a local attorney, exposed Baker in a letter to the press.

"Baker's present position does not surprise me, because I have seen Mr. Baker turn some fancy somersaults," wrote Wolf. He once told me and other young men at the Goodrich House that he was a Socialist, a practical Socialist he called himself, explaining that he nonchalantly belonged to the Democratic Party because "he wished to do something immediately."

"Since that time Mr. Baker has performed many other stunning feats. He once publicly resigned from the Chamber of Commerce, only shortly thereafter to come back to it as its president. He left a canvas-back-duck dinner, in which he was the principal speaker denouncing the savagery of war, to rush to Mr. Wilson's cabinet, as secretary of war."

REPUDIATE STEEL COMPANY ATTACK

The Old Frame-Up on Bombing Exposed

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 1.—The attempt on the part of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company and the local newspapers to place responsibility for Saturday's bombing of the home of A. W. Smith, General Manager of the Company, on "radical labor," was condemned and refuted through official statement issued by the Communist Party.

REPUBLICAN PARTY

Brand Provocation

Pointing out that the unwarranted reference to "radical labor" is nothing else but an attack on the Union and the Communist Party, the statement makes pointed reference to the bomb-explosion frame-up of Mooney and Billings, and states: "This bombing may be the work of police spies who will not stop at murder to investigate reaction against organized labor."

OFFICE WORKERS UNION ORGANIZED IN PHILA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The organization of the "white collar" workers in Philadelphia has begun with the organization of the Office Workers Union, headquarters at 717 Walnut Street, Room 300.

FLORIDA CHAIN GANG TORTURES DESCRIBED BY ARMANDO LOPEZ, MILITANT WORKER

TAMPA, Fla.—What a Florida chain gang in its mildest form is like was described here by Armando Lopez, militant worker who was recently sentenced to 26 days, but released on \$100 bond pending appeal after serving five days. Lopez was arrested on the same charge as Homer Barton, organizer of the unemployed, "being a Communist and found in Tampa."

FLORIDA CHAIN GANG TORTURES DESCRIBED BY ARMANDO LOPEZ, MILITANT WORKER

TAMPA, Fla.—What a Florida chain gang in its mildest form is like was described here by Armando Lopez, militant worker who was recently sentenced to 26 days, but released on \$100 bond pending appeal after serving five days. Lopez was arrested on the same charge as Homer Barton, organizer of the unemployed, "being a Communist and found in Tampa."

FLORIDA CHAIN GANG TORTURES DESCRIBED BY ARMANDO LOPEZ, MILITANT WORKER

TAMPA, Fla.—What a Florida chain gang in its mildest form is like was described here by Armando Lopez, militant worker who was recently sentenced to 26 days, but released on \$100 bond pending appeal after serving five days. Lopez was arrested on the same charge as Homer Barton, organizer of the unemployed, "being a Communist and found in Tampa."

FLORIDA CHAIN GANG TORTURES DESCRIBED BY ARMANDO LOPEZ, MILITANT WORKER

TAMPA, Fla.—What a Florida chain gang in its mildest form is like was described here by Armando Lopez, militant worker who was recently sentenced to 26 days, but released on \$100 bond pending appeal after serving five days. Lopez was arrested on the same charge as Homer Barton, organizer of the unemployed, "being a Communist and found in Tampa."

FLORIDA CHAIN GANG TORTURES DESCRIBED BY ARMANDO LOPEZ, MILITANT WORKER

TAMPA, Fla.—What a Florida chain gang in its mildest form is like was described here by Armando Lopez, militant worker who was recently sentenced to 26 days, but released on \$100 bond pending appeal after serving five days. Lopez was arrested on the same charge as Homer Barton, organizer of the unemployed, "being a Communist and found in Tampa."

FLORIDA CHAIN GANG TORTURES DESCRIBED BY ARMANDO LOPEZ, MILITANT WORKER

TAMPA, Fla.—What a Florida chain gang in its mildest form is like was described here by Armando Lopez, militant worker who was recently sentenced to 26 days, but released on \$100 bond pending appeal after serving five days. Lopez was arrested on the same charge as Homer Barton, organizer of the unemployed, "being a Communist and found in Tampa."

FLORIDA CHAIN GANG TORTURES DESCRIBED BY ARMANDO LOPEZ, MILITANT WORKER

TAMPA, Fla.—What a Florida chain gang in its mildest form is like was described here by Armando Lopez, militant worker who was recently sentenced to 26 days, but released on \$100 bond pending appeal after serving five days. Lopez was arrested on the same charge as Homer Barton, organizer of the unemployed, "being a Communist and found in Tampa."

FLORIDA CHAIN GANG TORTURES DESCRIBED BY ARMANDO LOPEZ, MILITANT WORKER

TAMPA, Fla.—What a Florida chain gang in its mildest form is like was described here by Armando Lopez, militant worker who was recently sentenced to 26 days, but released on \$100 bond pending appeal after serving five days. Lopez was arrested on the same charge as Homer Barton, organizer of the unemployed, "being a Communist and found in Tampa."

FAILURE TO INCREASE PACE ENDANGERS "DAILY" DRIVE; WEST, MID-WEST INACTIVE

New York, I. W. O. Make Up Bulk of Thursday's Contributions; Other Districts' Total for Day Is Only \$31.20

The total donations to the Daily Worker Drive for \$35,000 during the half-week from Monday to Thursday inclusive, instead of rising sharply in response to the needs of the paper, did not even manage to keep pace with the previous half-week's total. Only \$94,450 came in, compared with \$1,044,62 for the preceding half-week, a drop of \$70.23. And after nearly three weeks of the drive, only 9.7 per cent of the \$35,000 that is needed has been raised.

With the coming to life of the Chicago District, which raised its per centage from 7 per cent to 4.1 per cent during the past four days and which is now promising much within the next few weeks, the most serious failure so far can be attributed to the West Coast—Districts 12 (Seattle) and 13 (California), each of these important districts where many struggles are taking place, have barely managed to raise about one per cent of their quota. Continued inactivity in these two important districts will be a serious impediment to the successful completion of the drive.

Of equal importance to the drive are the parts that Philadelphia, Cleveland and Detroit should be (but are NOT) playing. Detroit, because of an early start, leads these three

The Bosses' "Peace"



The three gentlemen pictured above (Big Business, Army and Boss Peasants) their mouths dribbling with smiles and "peace" proposals, will be laughing out of the other side of their faces one of these days. The workers, guided by the Daily Worker, will shove the big guns, now aimed at the working class and its fatherland, the Soviet Union, down their own throats! Speed funds to keep the Daily Worker going!

PHILA. SCHOOL BEGINS Spring Term Feb. 9

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The spring term of the Philadelphia Workers' School will begin on Feb. 9th, with additional courses and instructors added to the present curriculum.

Complete information and registration can be secured at the school headquarters at 219 South Fifth St. It will be possible to enroll for two classes at the cost of \$1.50 for the term. The charge for one class is \$1. Special consideration will be given organizations wishing to send members to school who cannot pay the full tuition.

HAMILTON, MONT., MEET BACKS HUNGER MARCH

HAMILTON, Mont.—The Montana Hunger March to Helena was the topic at a meeting of workers in the Court House here. The entire subject of unemployment insurance was raised, as well as the revolutionary movement, and great enthusiasm was shown.

The meeting sent a telegram to the governor of Montana demanding that the program of the Montana Hunger Marchers be acted on at once. Also an automobile full of spuds was sent to Butte for the relief of comrades who are discriminated against.

Over 900 at Toledo Lenin Memorial Meeting

TOLEDO, O.—Over 900 workers attended the Lenin Memorial Meeting held here at the Coliseum. The program included a news reel of the Soviet Union, and the Y.O.L. put on a good proletarian skit. I. O. Ford gave a forceful and interesting talk.

ADVANCES IN SOVIET INDUSTRY

A new mowing machine, cutting a swath 33 feet wide has been built by the Moscow Experimental Machine Shop; it is designed particularly for big state farms. The machine, coupled to a tractor, can cut 12 acres of grass per hour.

A transformer weighing 63 tons, the largest of its kind in the world, has just been installed in the Ferrus Alloys Department of the Dnieper petrovsk metallurgical plant. The transformer will be used to step down the power supplied from the Dnieper dam to Electric Furnace No. 2. When completed, the department will have six such transformers.

FLORIDA CHAIN GANG TORTURES DESCRIBED BY ARMANDO LOPEZ, MILITANT WORKER

TAMPA, Fla.—What a Florida chain gang in its mildest form is like was described here by Armando Lopez, militant worker who was recently sentenced to 26 days, but released on \$100 bond pending appeal after serving five days. Lopez was arrested on the same charge as Homer Barton, organizer of the unemployed, "being a Communist and found in Tampa."

FLORIDA CHAIN GANG TORTURES DESCRIBED BY ARMANDO LOPEZ, MILITANT WORKER

TAMPA, Fla.—What a Florida chain gang in its mildest form is like was described here by Armando Lopez, militant worker who was recently sentenced to 26 days, but released on \$100 bond pending appeal after serving five days. Lopez was arrested on the same charge as Homer Barton, organizer of the unemployed, "being a Communist and found in Tampa."

FLORIDA CHAIN GANG TORTURES DESCRIBED BY ARMANDO LOPEZ, MILITANT WORKER

TAMPA, Fla.—What a Florida chain gang in its mildest form is like was described here by Armando Lopez, militant worker who was recently sentenced to 26 days, but released on \$100 bond pending appeal after serving five days. Lopez was arrested on the same charge as Homer Barton, organizer of the unemployed, "being a Communist and found in Tampa."

FLORIDA CHAIN GANG TORTURES DESCRIBED BY ARMANDO LOPEZ, MILITANT WORKER

TAMPA, Fla.—What a Florida chain gang in its mildest form is like was described here by Armando Lopez, militant worker who was recently sentenced to 26 days, but released on \$100 bond pending appeal after serving five days. Lopez was arrested on the same charge as Homer Barton, organizer of the unemployed, "being a Communist and found in Tampa."

FLORIDA CHAIN GANG TORTURES DESCRIBED BY ARMANDO LOPEZ, MILITANT WORKER

TAMPA, Fla.—What a Florida chain gang in its mildest form is like was described here by Armando Lopez, militant worker who was recently sentenced to 26 days, but released on \$100 bond pending appeal after serving five days. Lopez was arrested on the same charge as Homer Barton, organizer of the unemployed, "being a Communist and found in Tampa."

FLORIDA CHAIN GANG TORTURES DESCRIBED BY ARMANDO LOPEZ, MILITANT WORKER

TAMPA, Fla.—What a Florida chain gang in its mildest form is like was described here by Armando Lopez, militant worker who was recently sentenced to 26 days, but released on \$100 bond pending appeal after serving five days. Lopez was arrested on the same charge as Homer Barton, organizer of the unemployed, "being a Communist and found in Tampa."

PHILA. SCHOOL BEGINS Spring Term Feb. 9

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The spring term of the Philadelphia Workers' School will begin on Feb. 9th, with additional courses and instructors added to the present curriculum.

Complete information and registration can be secured at the school headquarters at 219 South Fifth St. It will be possible to enroll for two classes at the cost of \$1.50 for the term. The charge for one class is \$1. Special consideration will be given organizations wishing to send members to school who cannot pay the full tuition.

HAMILTON, MONT., MEET BACKS HUNGER MARCH

HAMILTON, Mont.—The Montana Hunger March to Helena was the topic at a meeting of workers in the Court House here. The entire subject of unemployment insurance was raised, as well as the revolutionary movement, and great enthusiasm was shown.

The meeting sent a telegram to the governor of Montana demanding that the program of the Montana Hunger Marchers be acted on at once. Also an automobile full of spuds was sent to Butte for the relief of comrades who are discriminated against.

Over 900 at Toledo Lenin Memorial Meeting

TOLEDO, O.—Over 900 workers attended the Lenin Memorial Meeting held here at the Coliseum. The program included a news reel of the Soviet Union, and the Y.O.L. put on a good proletarian skit. I. O. Ford gave a forceful and interesting talk.

ADVANCES IN SOVIET INDUSTRY

A new mowing machine, cutting a swath 33 feet wide has been built by the Moscow Experimental Machine Shop; it is designed particularly for big state farms. The machine, coupled to a tractor, can cut 12 acres of grass per hour.

A transformer weighing 63 tons, the largest of its kind in the world, has just been installed in the Ferrus Alloys Department of the Dnieper petrovsk metallurgical plant. The transformer will be used to step down the power supplied from the Dnieper dam to Electric Furnace No. 2. When completed, the department will have six such transformers.

FLORIDA CHAIN GANG TORTURES DESCRIBED BY ARMANDO LOPEZ, MILITANT WORKER

TAMPA, Fla.—What a Florida chain gang in its mildest form is like was described here by Armando Lopez, militant worker who was recently sentenced to 26 days, but released on \$100 bond pending appeal after serving five days. Lopez was arrested on the same charge as Homer Barton, organizer of the unemployed, "being a Communist and found in Tampa."

FLORIDA CHAIN GANG TORTURES DESCRIBED BY ARMANDO LOPEZ, MILITANT WORKER

TAMPA, Fla.—What a Florida chain gang in its mildest form is like was described here by Armando Lopez, militant worker who was recently sentenced to 26 days, but released on \$100 bond pending appeal after serving five days. Lopez was arrested on the same charge as Homer Barton, organizer of the unemployed, "being a Communist and found in Tampa."

FLORIDA CHAIN GANG TORTURES DESCRIBED BY ARMANDO LOPEZ, MILITANT WORKER

TAMPA, Fla.—What a Florida chain gang in its mildest form is like was described here by Armando Lopez, militant worker who was recently sentenced to 26 days, but released on \$100 bond pending appeal after serving five days. Lopez was arrested on the same charge as Homer Barton, organizer of the unemployed, "being a Communist and found in Tampa."

FLORIDA CHAIN GANG TORTURES DESCRIBED BY ARMANDO LOPEZ, MILITANT WORKER

TAMPA, Fla.—What a Florida chain gang in its mildest form is like was described here by Armando Lopez, militant worker who was recently sentenced to 26 days, but released on \$100 bond pending appeal after serving five days. Lopez was arrested on the same charge as Homer Barton, organizer of the unemployed, "being a Communist and found in Tampa."

FLORIDA CHAIN GANG TORTURES DESCRIBED BY ARMANDO LOPEZ, MILITANT WORKER

TAMPA, Fla.—What a Florida chain gang in its mildest form is like was described here by Armando Lopez, militant worker who was recently sentenced to 26 days, but released on \$100 bond pending appeal after serving five days. Lopez was arrested on the same charge as Homer Barton, organizer of the unemployed, "being a Communist and found in Tampa."

FLORIDA CHAIN GANG TORTURES DESCRIBED BY ARMANDO LOPEZ, MILITANT WORKER

TAMPA, Fla.—What a Florida chain gang in its mildest form is like was described here by Armando Lopez, militant worker who was recently sentenced to 26 days, but released on \$100 bond pending appeal after serving five days. Lopez was arrested on the same charge as Homer Barton, organizer of the unemployed, "being a Communist and found in Tampa."

mediately get down to work. Throwing the burden of the drive on two or three districts can result in nothing but failure, even if the burdened districts manage to stagger through. What is needed more than anything else is widespread national activity, on district, section and unit scale. Arrange parties, scour your city or town with collection lists! Now is the time to raise and rush funds to the Daily, by wire, air mail and regular mail!

Amount received Thursday \$ 417.98
Previously received 2300.00
Total to date \$2717.98

TOTAL DAILY THURSDAY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

DISTRICT 2	\$ 25.00	I Sellman	.25
DISTRICT 3	25.00	Com. Housewife	1.00
DISTRICT 4	25.00	Coll. by Workers	.25
DISTRICT 5	25.00	School	.50
DISTRICT 6	25.00	Paul Halmel	.50
DISTRICT 7	25.00	F Adelman	.25
DISTRICT 8	25.00	Reis Erlich	.25
DISTRICT 9	25.00	A Edlich	.25
DISTRICT 10	25.00	F Adams	.25
DISTRICT 11	25.00	F Hopper	.25
DISTRICT 12	25.00	Coll. by Unit 9	.25
DISTRICT 13	25.00	Section 1	.25
DISTRICT 14	25.00	K Kessler	.25
DISTRICT 15			

International Notes

By ROBERT HAMILTON

RED VICTORY IN MUNITIONS PLANT

ESSEN, Jan. 3. (By Mail).—The shop council elections in the Ruhr-Chemie plant in Essen, near Gelsenkirchen, a very important chemical works, resulted in a clear-cut victory for the unity opposition, which obtained an absolute majority of the votes cast.

The red list rose from 169 to 241 votes, while the reformist Socialists dropped from 159 to 124; the Nazis were third with 114 votes. This election victory is another sign that the Communists are getting the important factory workers behind them; the industrial proletariat still is the key to the control of Germany.

DEMOCRATIC BRITAIN

Great Britain has always been pointed to with pride by Liberals and Socialists as the classic land of democracy and freedom of speech. How often have we heard Hyde Park cited as the place "where you can say anything and get away with it."

Well, times have changed. With the progressive decay of capitalism in England, this vaunted liberal democracy has gone overboard. Workers are sentenced to years in jail in Belfast, Birkenhead and Glasgow for leading unpermitted demonstrations and now—most reactionary touch of all—a mossbound, obsolete statute enacted in 1361 in the reign of Edward III, nearly 600 years ago, is dug out to put revolutionary leaders in jail.

Tom Mann, Llewellyn, and Kate Duncan are not charged with committing any crime—even against capitalist laws—but they must be gotten out of the way. How does democratic British justice do it? By sentencing them under this 1361 law for "prejudgment of the likelihood that they will disturb the peace." In other words, the very fact that you are a Communist is proof that "you will disturb the peace if unmoistened" and into jail you go.

Another capitalist legend of liberalism smashed. As the crisis intensifies all the trappings of democracy go into the discard, and the naked fist of class rule becomes undisguised.

7,000 BOLIVIANS KILLED IN 13 DAYS

Chile, Argentine in Ultimatum to Bolivia

The frightful massacre in the Gran Chaco war has taken a toll of between 6,000 and 7,000 Bolivians during the past 13 days alone, according to figures released yesterday by the Paraguayan government. The government is silent on the number of Paraguayan soldiers killed, but it is known that they have been almost as great as the Bolivian losses.

Behind a smoke-screen of "peace" discussions and proposals, the governments of Chile and Argentina yesterday delivered a virtual ultimatum to Bolivia, intended to facilitate their entrance into the undeclared war between Bolivia and Paraguay. The ultimatum was camouflaged as a "peace" proposal for the settlement of the Gran Chaco war.

The ultimatum was camouflaged as a "peace" proposal for the settlement of the Gran Chaco war. The "peace" proposal is known to favor Paraguay's claims to the rich oil-bearing Gran Chaco region. The Bolivian government has already rejected these "peace" proposals on the grounds that the U. S. had no say in their formulation.

Counter Blow to U. S.

The Chilean-Argentine "peace" commission was organized through British influence as a counter-move to the U. S. "peace" commission of "neutral countries." The Chilean-Argentine "peace" proposals are intended as a counter-blow to the recent threats of the U. S. Government against Peru, in which Stimson demanded that the Peruvian government accede to the demands of the Wall Street Colombian puppets in the Leticia controversy.

Brazil Position Uncertain

The Chilean-Argentine "peace" proposals are reported participated in by the Peruvian and Brazilian governments. The alignment of the Brazilian Government is again uncertain. Participation in the action against Bolivia would indicate that the Brazilian Government was still wavering between the U. S. and British blocs, bargaining with both imperialist powers and meanwhile supporting the U. S. bloc in the war between Colombia and Peru, and the British bloc in the Gran Chaco war.

February Issue of Communist Is Now Out

A New Victory of the Peaceful Policy of the U.S.S.R.—Editorial. The Revolutionary Uprising and the Struggle of the Unemployed, by I. Amter.

On the End of Capitalist Stabilization in the U.S.A., by R. M. Wicks.

The Revisionism of Sidney Hook, by Earl Browder.

Prologue to the Liberation of the Negro People, by James S. Allen.

Technocracy and a Reactionary Utopia, by V. J. Jerome.

Book Reviews.

Farmers Find "Relief" Means Loss of Farms

NEW ORLEANS.—The true meaning of Hoover's farm "relief" was strikingly illustrated here recently in the case of the farm belonging to Mrs. Sarah Bray. The Federal Farm Loan Bank, one of many set up by the U. S. Government to "aid" the farmer, deliberately bid \$4,000 less than the mortgage and then seized the crops and stored cotton to satisfy the deficiency judgment.

Helps Relief Cut



PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the president-elect, is aiding Governor Pinchot in his attacks against the hungry men, women and children of this state. There is wide publicity in the capitalist press about Mrs. Roosevelt sharing a five-cent dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot. This was immediately followed by a gang of elegant ladies of the Philadelphia Federation of Women's Clubs demanding that the relief be still further cut for the unemployed.

HITLER GUNMEN TAKE BIG TOLL

11 Wounded, 4 Dying in Ruhr Town

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

A heavy proportion of Socialist workers are also being terrorized and there have been a number of fierce battles between the Reichsbanner defense corps, composed of Socialist workers and fascists.

Hitler has taken advantage of the opportunity presented to him by the Socialist leaders who called upon the working class to remain passive unless "the constitution is violated."

The Socialist leaders have paved the way for Hitler to mask his deceit.

The four weeks allotted to the election struggles will witness still more ruthless measures against the Communists, the working class membership of the Social-Democrat Party and the working class as a whole.

The Fascist government of Thuringia already has followed the Prussian Fascist example and prohibited all working class demonstrations. Concentrating on military suppression of the working class in the coming four weeks, Hitler refuses to discuss his economic program. Since his program is that of the big industrial and financial interests, who have financed the Fascists, with certain features for the benefit of the big handovers, and has as its central point further reduction in wages, unemployment relief and social services, any publicity on its details would further enrage the working class and handicap his election campaign.

HITLER BAN ON STRIKE APPEALS

26 Police Searches in Berlin Yesterday

(Cable by Impproccr).—The wave of police searches continued today. In Berlin alone there were 26 police searches. The headquarters of the Red Trade Union Opposition and the Revolutionary Sports movement were raided.

Fascist Prussian Commissar Goering has ordered the breaking up of all indoor Communist meetings where strike appeals are made.

Prepare New Decree. It is reported that the Hitler cabinet is preparing an "anti-terror" decree exceeding in severity von Papen's edict of last summer, but the fascist press denies this and declares "for the moment" the only intention is to intensify the measures for suppressing the opposition press.

Another series of bloody conflicts took place yesterday in various towns resulting in three known deaths and scores of injured.

In Duisburg the fascist storm troops openly took over police powers. They ordered the inhabitants to close their windows and shot dead a woman when she failed to obey.

Many Battles. In a three-cornered fight yesterday evening in Altona, a suburb of Hamburg, between workers, police and fascists, many shots were fired and one fascist killed.

In Karlsruhe yesterday evening a worker was killed in a fight between fascists and workers.

In Sinsheim a Catholic doctor was shot down by fascists. He defended himself with a revolver and seriously wounded one fascist. The doctor was arrested.

In Glogau armed fascists attacked socialist premises. They were repulsed but one member of the Reichsbanner corps was wounded seriously.

In Rheinfelden a member of the Reichsbanner was stabbed seriously by fascists.

There is a one-hour protest strike in Luebeck today against the arrest of the socialist editor Leber following a fascist attack. Leber was arrested by order of the socialist Police Chief Mehlrich.

The fascist Wenzel died in Werligerode today following a fight with Communist workers.

MACHADO DESCRIBED AS TYRANT

NEW YORK.—Dr. Miguel M. Gomez, former mayor of Havana, Cuba, described Machado, Wall Street puppet dictator of Cuba, as "dictator ruling by tyranny and fear, by means of the firing squad and the torture chamber."

ARAB TRIBES IN REVOLT

JERUSALEM, Feb. 3.—Arabian tribes are reported in revolt against King Ibn Saud who claims jurisdiction over large sections of Arabia. Heavy casualties were reported in serious fighting between the tribesmen and the troops of Ibn Saud.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

Red Cross Flour Marked "Not to Be Sold" Given As Payment for Labor

Food Packages in Payment for Three Days Work, Must Last Two Weeks for Family

"My Children Can't Go to School; They Have No Shoes or Clothes," Says Worker

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The people here in Birmingham are sure hard hit. The so-called Red Cross pretends to help the people here. They have to work three days, and here is what we get for 3 days' work, and it has to last two weeks. But it only lasts one week, and we have to do the best we can because we don't get any more when it's gone till next week.

For three days' work we get one 2 lb. sack of Red Flour (not to be sold); 3 lbs. white meat; 3 cans tomatoes; 2 cans salmon; 2 small cans milk; 12 lb. meat; just enough baking powder to cook 3 times; 1 lb. sugar, and if we get matches, we don't get no salt. If we get oatmeal we get no coffee. We get one small jar of peanut butter, and we work 3 days every other week, and that is all we get on the food order.

Me and my wife and 3 boys can't get clothes to wear. Two of my boys should be in school. I want them to go to school, but I can't get clothes for any of my family. My children did not have no shoes at all last winter. It was cold and they could not go to school. Every time I ask for them, the Red Cross people would tell me that they were going to see about it, but here is winter, and they don't get shoes or other clothes.

There ain't anything in my house to eat right now, and I can't get any until my turn comes to work again. If I would know just how to get better service, I sure would do so. Last winter we asked for coal to keep a fire, but we did not get it even once. We get nothing but just a little bit of food.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Unemployed Council in Birmingham is becoming stronger every day, and with proper mass support, will be in a position to force shoes and clothing and sufficient food so these children can attend school. The address is P. O. Box 456, Ensley Station.

GRAFTER, EX-CONVICT, RUNS CITY SOUP LINE

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—There is a racket here run by the grating politicians, such as Johnny Lazia and his northside gangsters and bootleggers.

A soup line financed by the city administration gives these gangsters a good take-off by turning in big bills for the staff they buy. Mr. Lazia arrives at the "restaurant" where unemployed are "fed" every noon with a police chauffeur and sometimes a police motor cycle cop as an additional escort.

This same Lazia runs a whole line of business in Kansas City, such as slot machines and other rackets. He has served time in the penitentiary for grafting on the public and now he is right hand man to the city manager, Mr. McElroy.

It is the democrats who are doing this and now the Republicans are going to establish the same kind of soup line so as to show they are "just as good" as the former. It is just a game of dirty politics.

JOB SHARK SELLS "FREE" RELIEF TICKETS FOR 25c.

NEW YORK.—I am a dishwasher always taking jobs from an employment agency at 144 E. 44th St. known as the Morris Rabinowitz Employment Agency, and they took all my money, so that I haven't got enough left to buy a pair of shoes.

Lately there are hundreds of men sitting in the office there and the agents are using them out as slaves. Charging all he wants for a job. He is selling relief tickets for a quarter a piece, where he gets them for nothing. When I told him I haven't got a quarter, he said, never mind, don't come here any more.

The time when hundreds of men are suffering and sitting in the office, he has the biggest prosperity, by selling relief tickets and making money by charging fees as much as he wants, without limit.

Why don't you send one of your agitators in the front of this office where hundreds of men are sitting and suffering? You find among these men a number of comrades in sympathy with the Unemployed Councils.

—A Friend.

GRAFT AND FORCED LABOR IN SOLDIERS HOMES

NEW YORK.—In the National Soldiers Homes the poisonous tentacles of the capitalist political octopus are penetrating deeper and deeper. Paying positions are given to those in possession of paid up books of certain political and fraternal organizations. Penniless, hungry, raggedy veterans are refused admission.

Fuzzy-faced sons of political pets draw big wages in the Engineer's Department, while disabled, non-pensioned veterans do the same work gratis, as camp details, punishments, etc.

Incidentally, the pay-roll is a charge against the veterans, a part of that item that the Economy League, composed of high-pensioned bloodsuckers, ex-governors, ex-taxcollector generals, etc., are raving about. Rather than admit the inadequacy and insufficiency of facilities, despite the hundreds of millions charged the public for these purposes, they subject the veteran to forced labor, evict him, and blacklist him in other homes.

—A Worker Vet.

A crime against the working class to permit the Daily Worker to suspend. Rush funds today.

REORGANIZE AUTO STRIKE FORCES

Expose Stoolpigeon on Strike Committee

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

sembly lines will begin moving again on Monday. This is a common practice in strikes when the bosses to concentrate all forces, including the church and press, over the weekend in an effort to trick and intimidate the workers into deserting the struggle. The Briggs strikers should beware of such maneuvers.

The 10,000 strikers are demanding increased wages, with a minimum of 45 cents an hour for women and 50 cents for men; the elimination of "dead time" (unpaid time); the abolition of the piece-work, bonus and group "insurance" swindle scheme; and recognition of their shop and committees.

Expose Stoolpigeon City and state police and company servicemen are still mobilized in full force to break the strike, and practical martial law prevails. The Auto Workers Union, which is leading the strike, has discovered and exposed a company stoolpigeon, Mike Kwannack who became chairman of the strike committee. One of the picket captains, Darrow, is coming out for cooperation with the police and for dispersing the picket-line. Other stoolpigeons have been exposed. The strike committee are being exposed by the union, which is rallying the strikers to defend themselves against these attempts of the bosses to break up their ranks from within. The union is now on a war footing to clean up the new rank and file stoolpigeons, composed of reliable workers who have shown their mettle in the strike.

The strikers' mass meeting last night made a decision to reconstitute the picket-line and reorganize the strike leadership. Despite the unprecedented effort to handle the strike-breaking efforts to divide and mislead the workers being made by the Department of Labor agent, Robert M. Pilkington, and the leaders of the Detroit Federation of Labor, headed by Frank X. Martel, the Socialist Party, with Norman Thomas in the chair, and I. W. W., militant picketing is continuing, and about a dozen more strikers were arrested yesterday.

How the A. F. of L. leaders are cooperating with the bosses was illustrated in a recent meeting of the Plumbers' Union local, sent seven union plumbers to work on a job in the hotel for scabs which the Briggs company has established at its plant. This so enraged the rank and file that at a meeting of the union, the members forced the officials to withdraw the men from the scab hotel. This shows the strong feeling of solidarity with the Briggs strikers among the A. F. of L. rank and file.

A mass meeting of Briggs strikers has been called by the Auto Workers Union for Sunday at 2 p. m. Leading Briggs strikers will speak, as well as workers from other auto plants. Other speakers will be John Raymond and Raymond C. Brown, of the Auto Workers Union, John Schmitz, Detroit organizer of the Communist Party, Bill Gebert, Chicago district organizer of the Party, and Earl Browder, secretary of the Party. The Unemployed Councils are sending independent manufacturers of automobile bodies, frames, stampings, etc., and numbers among its customers Ford, Chrysler, Hudson and Graham-Paige. The Ford Motor Co. is by far its largest customer. And there by hangs a tale. From making most of his own parts and accessories he now is dependent on having a large part made by firms specializing in these various fields. In 1930, Briggs was making 43 per cent of the Ford bodies.

The Briggs Company has always been notorious for the high degree to which it exploited its workers. Its constant effort has been to place its Ford business on a more than nominal profit basis. (Our emphasis)

The Wall Street phraseology of this statement means to workers that Ford himself a notorious exploiter of labor found it cheaper to have his automobile bodies made by Briggs. Why? Because the Briggs firm, specialists in the line, could exploit their workers to an even higher degree on this kind of work.

Horrible Conditions. Simultaneously with Briggs' conditions in the Ford bodies and the "rearrangement of its facilities" in 1930, came horrible tales from Detroit as to what workers in the Briggs plants were forced to undergo. Workers were rehired after layoffs for wages as low as 42 and some at 25 cents an hour. Following the ballyhoo in the Highland Park plant reopening, the whole night shift was laid off, after having worked only six hours. Wages were cut from 15 to 30 per cent. Workers on the night shift found that their wages had even been cut for the six hours. One worker showed a pay check of \$1.30 for the six hours.

Women workers in Briggs were working the 12-hour night shift. The older, married women workers were making as low as \$10 a week and the younger, faster ones a top wage of \$14 weekly. At the peak of prosperity they had been making \$18. Although state laws required women to have stools while working, they did not have them. Again, under another state law women were not supposed to work more than 34 hours a week, but they reported that they were forced to punch two separate time cards to evade the law. Refusal to conform, of course, meant immediate dismissal. The women, including mothers, were subjected to terrific speed-up and piece work.

Another report, this time on wages

Gets Wall Street View



President-elect Roosevelt discusses his plan to forge into one big war unit the power and heavy steel industry of the south with Bernard M. Baruch connected with Wall Street. The same Baruch is on the National Transportation Committee which will propose new wage cuts for the R.R. workers.

ROMANO STRIKE SPREADS FAST

Fight on Rockefeller, 5,000 R.R. Toilers Out

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

by a recent edict upheld the wage-cut and lay-off policies of the Standard Oil subsidiary.

5,000 workers of the Bucharest railway repair shops went on strike yesterday, seizing the plant and barricading themselves inside against the attacks of troops mobilized by the government.

Stop Moreni Wells. All work has been stopped at the Moreni oil wells, where the workers have not received their wages for four months. Non-payment of wages is almost general in the industries as well as in the government service, where the salaries of the petty government officials and teachers have not been paid for months.

Strike sentiment is spreading among the workers employed in the Astra and Honnau oil districts, and they are expected to come out on strike soon.

21 Killed in Blast. On April 23, 1927, at least 21 workers were burned to death and many permanent injured in a terrific explosion and fire at the Briggs Harper Ave. plant in Detroit. The catastrophe was a direct result of the company's indifference to the welfare of the workers on the job. The story of the disaster is told by Robert W. Dunn in Labor and Automobiles (International Publishers). Dunn points out that for safety, sanitation and general working conditions, the Briggs' plants had for years been regarded as among the worst in Detroit. Nitro cellulose, acetone, benzol and wood alcohol were among the highly inflammable materials stored in the plant. These were sprayed into the air under high pressure, creating the atmosphere for combustion at the slightest spark.

So criminally negligent was the Briggs company that it provided little or no safeguard for the workers on this dangerous process. These workers lost their lives and the "fire-proof" building was destroyed and a former A. F. of L. official, spread a liberal coat of white wash over the company.

Dunn also reports that Briggs workers have done from 10 to 14 hours a day and 11 and 12 hours on the night shift. He shows the operation of rationalization there. In a certain pair of departments, for instance, 4,000 doors had formerly been produced by 100 men. By 1926 production was increased to 4,000, with only 195 men and wages lowered. After layoffs, Briggs would break into the press with great headlines about "employing 10,000 workers," and with "ads" calling for skilled and unskilled labor, thereby increasing an already swollen labor market. Its constant efforts were, of course, not made public. Visitors are strictly barred from the Briggs plants.

By Labor Research Association. The Briggs Company is the largest independent manufacturer of automobile bodies, frames, stampings, etc., and numbers among its customers Ford, Chrysler, Hudson and Graham-Paige. The Ford Motor Co. is by far its largest customer. And there by hangs a tale. From making most of his own parts and accessories he now is dependent on having a large part made by firms specializing in these various fields. In 1930, Briggs was making 43 per cent of the Ford bodies.

The Briggs Company has always been notorious for the high degree to which it exploited its workers. Its constant effort has been to place its Ford business on a more than nominal profit basis. (Our emphasis)

The Wall Street phraseology of this statement means to workers that Ford himself a notorious exploiter of labor found it cheaper to have his automobile bodies made by Briggs. Why? Because the Briggs firm, specialists in the line, could exploit their workers to an even higher degree on this kind of work.

Horrible Conditions. Simultaneously with Briggs' conditions in the Ford bodies and the "rearrangement of its facilities" in 1930, came horrible tales from Detroit as to what workers in the Briggs plants were forced to undergo. Workers were rehired after layoffs for wages as low as 42 and some at 25 cents an hour. Following the ballyhoo in the Highland Park plant reopening, the whole night shift was laid off, after having worked only six hours. Wages were cut from 15 to 30 per cent. Workers on the night shift found that their wages had even been cut for the six hours. One worker showed a pay check of \$1.30 for the six hours.

Women workers in Briggs were working the 12-hour night shift. The older, married women workers were making as low as \$10 a week and the younger, faster ones a top wage of \$14 weekly. At the peak of prosperity they had been making \$18. Although state laws required women to have stools while working, they did not have them. Again, under another state law women were not supposed to work more than 34 hours a week, but they reported that they were forced to punch two separate time cards to evade the law. Refusal to conform, of course, meant immediate dismissal. The women, including mothers, were subjected to terrific speed-up and piece work.

Another report, this time on wages

PLAN VET CUTS BY ROOSEVELT

New President to Cut Disability Benefits

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—While the House yesterday tried to halt the protest movement of veterans throughout the country by giving its approval to the \$996,838,634 appropriation for veterans' administration contained in the independent offices bill, a movement was set on foot to have President-elect Roosevelt slash \$300,000,000 to \$400,000,000 from the veterans' benefits when he assumes office.

The Strategy. The strategy is clear: while on paper no cuts are being made in veterans' appropriations, the stage is being set to have these cuts made by executive order, with the fake "liberal," Roosevelt, groomed to carry out Wall Street's drive against the vets.

Those behind the move originally wanted to give Roosevelt dictatorial powers in the matter, but it has been decided to put across this robbery of hundreds of thousands of disabled vets in accordance with the sacred code of "democracy." Instead of making the cuts without consulting Congress, Roosevelt will follow one of two courses, either of which will result in drastic cuts for the vets:

1.—He will draw up an executive order reducing and eliminating compensation for thousands of disabled veterans, and ask Congress to enact it into law.

2.—He will send a message to Congress, asking it to give him authority to reduce and eliminate the payments, this authority to become a law for the future.

Roosevelt and Wall Street. The National Economy League, a Wall Street-controlled organization of democrats and republicans, which has been leading the drive against the vets has demanded that \$450,000,000 be cut from the benefits to disabled ex-servicemen. Roosevelt's plan, therefore, will come close to satisfying this figure.

Veterans throughout the country are called on to unite their forces and to demand not a cent off the disability allowances and immediate payment of the bonus. The Veterans' Liaison Committee, elected at the last bonus marchers' conference, Dec. 8, is now in Washington organizing the fight for these demands.

Phila. IWO District Reports on Plenum

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 3.—Thirty branches were represented at the Philadelphia District Plenum of the International Workers Order. The main report was given by Poliak of the National Office.

The Plenum acted in support of the national drive to bring the membership of the order up to 40,000 before the next convention. The State Hunger March to Harrisburg was endorsed by the plenum. A resolution to liquidate all forms of white chauvinism in the organization and to bring in Negro members was adopted.

The Plenums endorsed the drive in support of the Daily Worker, and sent a telegram of solidarity to the Briggs strikers in Detroit.

THE ROAD A COMMUNIST NOVEL By George Marlen

RED STAR PRESS P. O. Box 67, Station D. N. Y.

MINEOGRAPH SUPPLIES

INK STENCILS Paper, 20c Ream Index Cards, 45c MN Rebuilt Machines, 50c up UNION SQUARE MINEO SUPPLY 108 E. 14th St., Room 208 AL 4-4156 Free Catalogue on Request OPEN FROM 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.

RUSSIAN ART SHOP PEASANTS' HANDICRAFTS 100 East 14th St., N. Y. C. (Imports from U.S.S.R. (Russia)) Tea, Candy, Cigarettes, Smocks, Toys, Shawls, Novelties, Woodcarving, Lacquered Work Phone Algonquin 4-0904

Report Sandino Ends His Fight Against Wall St. in Nicaragua

General Augusto Sandino, Nicaraguan rebel leader, is reported to have capitulated to the government of Juan Sacasa, set up by the bayonets of U. S. marines.

Sandino is declared to have flown by plane to Managua for a secret conference at the Presidential Palace last night, where he remained thru-out the night as a guest of Sacasa. He is quoted as making the following statement:

"Nicaragua entered a new era when the last United States Marine left our soil. Our fight is finished. And this enables all Nicaraguans to embrace each other fraternally and be worthy of the moral respect of the whole world. We will continue to prove we are capable of governing ourselves."

The same dispatches reporting this traitorous capitulation by Sandino to the Wall Street puppet government headed by Sacasa admit that there was great excitement and indignation among the workers of the capital over Sandino's capitulation.

BUS DRIVERS AID IRISH R.R. STRIKE

Demand Scab Students Be Ousted

BELFAST, Feb. 3.—Statements that a general strike would be called by the Transport Workers Union if Queens University students now being used as scabs against the railway workers are not discharged, were made by spokesmen for the union in the debate in the chambers of the Belfast Corporation (City Council).

The refusal of dock workers to handle freight while the strike is on may close the linen market. As a result to this effect has been made by the mill owners association.

Troops and Armored Cars. A scab engineers caused a wreck near Dundalk on Feb. 1 in which two persons were killed. This had been seized upon by the government as an excuse to troop patrols and armored cars equipped with machine guns.

Ulster and Free State Governments. The sympathetic strike of the bus drivers and conductors has tied up the Free State government, not to be behind Ulster with its troops and armored cars, is furnishing military trucks in an attempt to break the strike. They are manned by armed guards.

Banks Solid—Communists Active. The strikers' ranks remain active and there is immense mass support for their struggle which, since it involves both the North and South, and finds the Free State and the Ulster governments opposing it, is of great value in uniting the workers of both.

The activity of the Irish Workers Revolutionary groups (Communist) is a great force in strengthening the strike. In a recent election in the Court Ward here, Tom Geehan ran second to the Unionist (imperialist) with less than 950 votes between them and defeated the Labor (reformist) candidate by 400 votes.

Geehan is a Communist and one of the leaders of the recent heroic mass struggle of the unemployed. Geehan challenged the wage cutting drive of the government and employers and his splendid vote was an indication that struggles like those of the railway workers strike were on the order of the day.

THE ROAD A COMMUNIST NOVEL By George Marlen RED STAR PRESS P. O. Box 67, Station D. N. Y.

NEWARK Daily Worker ANNIVERSARY AFFAIR—GRAND CONCERT Saturday, February 11, at 8 P. M. RUSSIAN PEOPLE'S HOME, 53 Broome St., Newark Main Speaker: WILLIAM F. DUNNE Boris Shuckman, well-known radio singer

HERE'S MY ANSWER to the call for \$35,000 to save the 'DAILY WORKER' I contribute \$..... Name..... Address..... City..... State..... Rush Funds by Wire, Air Mail, Special Delivery to the DAILY WORKER, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

"—AND I HAVE ONLY BEGUN TO FIGHT!"

—By Burch

Three Outstanding Writers Call for Aid to "Daily"

THREE outstanding American writers, Michael Gold, John Dos Passos and Sherwood Anderson, have issued statements calling for support of the Daily Worker for \$35,000 to save it from suspension.

Gold, one of the editors of the New Masses and the author of "Jews Without Money" is known to readers of the Daily Worker as the author of many sketches and articles that have appeared in the "Daily" during the last few years.

Dos Passos, author of "Three Soldiers," "42nd Parallel" and "1919," and Anderson, whose latest book, "Beyond Desire," is based on the textile struggles in the South, are considered among the greatest living American writers. Both are members of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, and Anderson was elected to the World Congress Against War, held at Amsterdam last summer.

MICHAEL GOLD'S statement follows: "The Daily Worker has become as necessary to the American revolutionary movement as 'Iskra' was to the Russian. A newspaper is a collective organizer, and anyone who has gone through the country has seen with what devotion every line of the 'Daily' is read by farmers, miners, factory workers. In the past few months the 'Daily' has shown great evidence of new power and growth. There is still room for improvement but undoubtedly we are witnessing a great re-birth of the Daily Worker in the fire of the great class conflicts now on the order of the day in the richest country in the world.

It is catching up to the great time we are in, and the speeded-up social forces.

"Now is the time to rally to the 'Daily,' and to keep it in the arena. It is more effective than ever, and more needed than ever. The battle for the Daily Worker is one of the major battles of the working class, and on this front everyone must take some stand."

Dos Passos, who also sent a \$10 donation, declared: "An active and honest press is the backbone of any mass movement. It is impossible without it to hold large scattered groups of men and women together for common thought and common action. The lack of sufficient and properly written newspapers has so far tremendously hampered the growth of the movement for a socialized economy in this country. The workers and producing elements who will have to create the new society are dependent for their ideas and their information on a press run for profit and in the interests of the exploiting groups.

"It would be hard indeed if, at a moment when we need fifty Daily Workers, the single daily paper that represents a conscious and aggressive section of the working class should go out of business. THE DAILY WORKER is the only daily we have and we've got not only to keep it going, but to build it up into a great newspaper."

"It is terribly important that the Daily Worker keeps going," writes Sherwood Anderson in a letter to the "Daily." "We, in America, can't so on always with this dead-defeated feeling. We need the courage-thumps we can get only from the Daily Worker."

ANSWER the appeal of these noted writers who have joined with Theodore Dreiser in calling for action to save the Daily Worker! Writers, artists, intellectuals generally, as well as workers should consider their urgent duty to keep the "Daily" alive by contributing as much as they can and collecting among their friends.

THE Herndon case is one of the most important cases in the history of our movement. There never has been a case that has brought forward so clearly, so many important aspects of the struggle of the American working class against capitalist exploitation. We have in this case the struggle of the workers against starvation and misery, and, as was brought out in the trial, the struggle for equal rights for Negroes and their right of self-determination in the Southern Black Belt.

This nineteen-year-old Negro boy who shocked the white ruling class out of their smugness and put fear in their hearts by his Bolshevik fortitude and stamina, is typical of the working class leadership in the south that is developing out of the sharpening struggles in that section. The Camp Hill fight, the very recent Tallapoosa struggles, in which the Negro toilers have demonstrated their willingness to fight their revolutionary potentialities, are indications that in many sections of the South they will be the ones who will lead the struggles and set the example to the white workers that the only way out of their misery is through organization and struggle.

THE renegade Lovestonites and Cannonites, and the leadership of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, (Pickens, Du Bois, Schuyler, etc.) have repeatedly spread the canard that the Negroes in the South are ignorant, backward, and so terrorized by their white masters that they would not fight. The southern bourgeoisie would like to believe this, but they are becoming more and more convinced that this is not true. They also thought that the capitalist class against the workers, Negro and white, and their wouldn't struggle, but the textile workers in North and South Carolina and Tennessee, and the fighting miners in Kentucky and West Virginia have changed this opinion. The vicious attacks of the southern capitalists against the workers, Negro and white, and their attempts to suppress the revolutionary movement that is developing down there, shows that they realize that they are sitting atop an active volcano that is likely to erupt at any moment. Due to the deepening crisis, they are finding it more and more difficult to bolster up among the white workers the ideology of race superiority that has served so long to hamper the united fight of the workers in that section. They can no longer afford to pay the white worker a little higher wages than those paid to the Negro for similar work. Consequently, the white worker is beginning to lose his feeling of race superiority and further is beginning to realize that unless he fights for Negro rights, he cannot better his own economic condition. The way the white workers of Atlanta rallied to the support of Angelo Herndon is an interesting example.

Never before had the workers of Atlanta, Negro and white, and the whole South for that matter, witnessed such smashing of favorite southern traditions. The two Negro lawyers, B. J. Davis and John H. Geer, native southern Negroes, in their conduct of the defense of Herndon in the courts surrounded every one by the way they bearded the bourgeois lion in his den. They brought the question of Negro rights forward clearly and boldly during the trial in the way that they made for the right of Negroes to serve on the jury. Never in the memory of any Negro in that court room had any lawyer attempted to stop white policemen and prosecutors from referring to their clients as "niggers" and "diggers." When B. J. Davis objected to these terms, the judge was forced to sustain the objection.

At the trial, the court room was crowded with Negro and white workers. The Jim Crow laws were broken for the first time when Negro and white workers occupied the same benches. The court room became a political forum; Negro and white workers alike learned that the basic reason the bosses were able to keep their down below the starvation level was through the southern system of Jim Crow and the national oppression of the Negro toilers in the black belt. The bosses through their prosecutor, Walter Le Crow, made the Communist slogan of self-determination and basic argument against the defendant. Le Crow shouted that, "if you don't send this defendant to the electric chair we will have a Red Army marching through Georgia which will take all of the land away from the white people and give it to the Negroes!"

Every opportunity the judge had to overrule objections made by the defense attorneys was utilized. The prosecutors were allowed to use every trick in the calendar to inject race prejudice in order to inflame the jury. A witness for the defense Professor Evans, a native southerner, and professor of economics at Emory University, and whom the judge disqualified as an expert on Communism, was asked the following questions by prosecutor Hudson, a former black preacher: "Do you believe in equal rights for Negroes?" "Answer: 'Yes under the law.'" "Question: 'Would you want your daughter to marry a Negro?'" "Answer: 'It's against the law in this state.'" "This question was allowed in spite of the objections by the defense. These tactics of the prosecution did not get them anywhere with the white workers who crowded the court room. Many openly expressed indignation at the tactics of the bosses.

THE fight for the release of Angelo Herndon becomes one of the most important tasks facing the working class today. As a result of this fight we are getting the support of a large section of the Negroes, including petty bourgeois intellectuals, who are attracted by the raising of the national question in the struggle for Negro rights. Also the white workers are in considerable numbers supporting this fight. The revolutionary movement is going forward with increasing tempo and the opportunity to break through the terror in that section was never better. Even the vicious sentence given Herndon did not dampen the spirit of the workers. Many Negroes said that they were going to join the Communist Party and carry on the fight.



Crisis Increases Capitalist Concentration

By ANNA ROCHESTER

THAT the crisis has hit the capitalist class beyond question. Million dollar incomes declined from 513 in 1929 to 75 in 1931. Bank failures are rising again. The Insull collapse last April has been followed by a fairly steady trickle of big receiverships. Strong railroads have stopped paying dividends. There is trouble ahead for insurance companies and savings banks because more bonds are weakening and farmers and city real estate owners can not meet their mortgage payments.

A few capitalists are down and out, and many are "suffering" because they have to cut down expenses, with the loss of their speculative profits that made the "prosperity" of boom years. But expensive shops, night clubs, opera, winter resorts, are still going strong. The total of interest and dividend payments by a certain group of banks, industrial corporations and government units up to the middle of 1932—as tabulated by the Journal of Commerce—was still above the 1928 level.

The banks closest to Morgan and Mellon have not cut their dividends. The chief Rockefeller companies are still paying on their common stock. The gulf between the top capitalists and the masses of workers has never been wider and deeper in the United States than it is today.

Whatever may have happened to their incomes, several facts show the power of the chief overlords has actually been extended during the crisis.

1. Big private banking houses which underwrite municipal bond issues and then sell them through the lesser banking houses to the broad capitalist public have taken upon themselves an open dictatorship over municipal policies on budgets, wages of city workers and relief funds. One example among many was seen in New York City in the autumn of 1932, when the banks refused loans to the city unless wages of municipal workers were cut.

BIG BANKS FEWER AND STRONGER

2. Increasing concentration of commercial banking—national banks, trust companies and state banks other than savings banks—has been going on ever since 1921, but the pace has been enormously speeded up by the crisis. The total number of banks dropped from 30,812 in 1921 to 25,330 in 1929. Then in the three years of crisis, to June 30, 1932, another 6,084 went out of business, leaving 19,246—the smallest number in more than 20 years. Banks are bigger and fewer and nearer to the leading power of Wall Street than they have ever been before.

ON December 31, 1932, according to a tabulation in The Financial

Review, when it comes to utilizing these industrial statistics for special distribution, we have received cooperation from none of them as yet.

As for the shop workers themselves, this special distribution has greatly improved, and if continued, this activity will have a marked effect on the character of the "Daily," as well as on its circulation.

ESPECIALLY now, when the Daily Worker is conducting its financial drive, must this activity be intensified? Such special distribution acquaints the workers in the shop with the Daily Worker as their champion, their leader in the fight, and they can be approached to contribute toward its support. But beyond the contributions that will be collected in and around the shops, is the other objective of the correspondence and also of the financial drive—to root the "Daily" solidly in the shops. Without doing this, the pennies received as a result of a temporary interest are but a drop in an ocean. A sustained, intimate interest in the "Daily" fostered through our worker correspondents, means a solid base for the "Daily" in the shops, in the fortress, which we must capture.

'Every Factory Our Fortress'

Establish Intimate, Permanent Contacts With the Workers.

"The successful accomplishment of this task (winning the majority of the working class) requires that every Communist Party shall establish, extend and strengthen permanent and intimate contacts with the majority of the workers, wherever workers may be found."—From the 12th Plenum Resolution, E. C. C. I.

SHOP ACTIVITIES AND THE DAILY WORKER

By GERTRUDE HAESSLER.

I WANT to speak on using the DAILY WORKER in connection with activities in the shop. In fact, I want to touch on only one phase of Daily Worker activity in the shop, and that is Worker Correspondence. But this phase of activity embraces almost everything a worker can do in the shop for aid with the Daily Worker.

We often hear comrades in the shops complain about the character of the Daily Worker—that it is not close enough to the conditions and struggles of the shop workers. Everyone admits the present faults of the Daily Worker, but it is these very comrades in the shops who can help to improve our "Daily." If the workers from the shops send in letters themselves about the conditions in the shops, and the attitude of the workers, the struggles going on, it will go a long way toward bringing the "Daily" more toward this activity, and thus improving it as a real mass organ, in close touch with the daily lives of the workers.

NATURE OF WORKERS' CORRESPONDENCE.

When news comes in through the district or section office, in reporting style, it is handed to a rewrite man on the "Daily," the facts condensed as much as possible, and then put into the news section as news. But when a worker himself writes from his shop, the article is handed in an entirely different way. This letter goes to the Worker Correspondence department, where the greatest possible use is made of it.

FIRST of all, it is usually printed as it was written—in the worker's own language, which makes it more vivid reading. A letter like this is grouped with other letters from shops in the same industry, which makes the entire Worker Correspondence Section of particular interest to the workers of that industry.

This method lends itself very easily to special distribution of a particular issue, and has been successfully used in a number of our factories. For instance, if a steel worker at Sparrows Point sees a copy of the Daily Worker carrying a letter from one of his shopmates and sees in the same section a letter from a worker in the Bethlehem Steel at Chicago, and from large steel plants in other parts of the country, he begins to look upon the "Daily" as a fighting organ for steel workers. The same is true of the farmers, the veterans, the miners, etc.—and in all these industries and many others, we have run these special sections.

EXPOSE BOSS PROPAGANDA

Another valuable thing about running letters from workers, is that they vividly expose by their own experiences the methods of creating boss illusions in the working class. For instance, a worker writes of a big order his concern received, and the hulla-balloo the newspapers made of this as a sign of returning prosperity. But this same worker tells how to keep the shop's minimum crew busy for a week or two, to say nothing of taking on laid-off men.

Another worker writes how the "Share-the-Work," commonly called the "share-the-misery" plan works out in practice. It is instituted in his own shop, and he figures out exactly how big a wage-cut for the employed this means, and how much of the burden of unemployment was shifted from the shoulders of the capitalists to those of the employed workers.

Still another worker writes how conditions in his shop immediately improved when the shop paper appeared, and how the boss immediately attacked with a wage cut when the shop paper died. And he appeals for the re-issuance of the paper.

A farmer himself writes an account of blocking an eviction and forced sale. He was there, he gets in little important details, and the farmers elsewhere like to read it, and they take a notion to write of their own experiences.

How much more vivid these stories are from workers themselves! And when this writing is combined with carefully arranged special distribution, this comes a very effective means of drawing other workers in the same industry close to us, and stimulates them to write too.

COMRADE . . . from Sparrows Point, has already made arrangements with us for special distribution on certain days—he to furnish the material, and we to see to it that the material gets into the "Daily" on those days, and that the bundle gets to him. This can be done with any shop and any locality. Other places have the same arrangement. Some places have a standing order for a certain number of copies for any issue in which their stories appear.

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

Published by the Comradely Publishing Co., Inc., daily except Sunday, at 19 E. 13th St., New York City, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7884. Cable "DAILYWORKER." Address and mail checks to the Daily Worker, 38 E. 13th St., New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By mail everywhere: One year, \$6; six months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2; a month, 75c. The circulating Bureau of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City, Foreign and Canada: One year, \$9; 6 months, \$5; 3 months, \$3.

Wage Cuts, Relief and Political Repression

EVERY struggle of workers against wage cuts and speed-up as in the Briggs plant in Detroit, every struggle for unemployment relief and insurance, like the Hunger March to Washington, every fight against evictions and high rents is met by police attacks, clubbings and arrests.

In Detroit the state police, city police and the Ford private police are mobilized against the strikers and the unemployed. More than this the federal government turns loose its spies and agents of the departments of labor and immigration and "justice," to ferret out and terrorize foreign born workers.

A recent glaring instance of this in another city, South Bend, Ind., furnishes another typical example of the growing use of political repression against workers fighting for the right to a bare living.

A demonstration of 5,000 workers led by the Unemployed Council took place in South Bend the other day. They came to demand more relief and a general improvement in the methods of distributing relief. A military mobilization which the capitalist press admits was unprecedented in the history of this section of the country was carried out by the authorities. City police, special deputies and the militia patrolled the streets.

Twenty-four arrests were made and these workers were held in default of bail ranging from \$3,000 to \$7,000, after the demonstration had been attacked and the workers had defended themselves.

The sheriff and chief of police carried out raids on the homes of five workers and seized a quantity of literature. These two officials at once took over the task of acting as propaganda agents against the Unemployed Council, the Communist Party and the mass of the unemployed.

The federal government, through the department of labor, was also on the job. The local press stated on Jan. 31:

"Deputies under Sheriff Fegan, accompanied by an investigator of the department of labor, raided the home of five rioters late Monday night and seized the red propaganda. The confiscated literature was turned over to government agents."

According to the local press the court cases against the 24 workers are all out and dried. It states:

"Although he is prepared to take immediate action on the case, Prosecutor John M. Raab expects all the 24 to be sentenced by City Judge A. W. Hosinski. If unable to pay \$500 fines they are liable to more than a year and a half of imprisonment."

The prosecutor knew what sentences these workers were to get even before they are tried!

Six of the workers are women. South Bend is the home of the Studebaker Motor Company, notorious for its starvation wages for both men and women workers.

More and more the heads of the police forces are combining the functions of military commanders and propagandists for the employers.

The South Bend chief of police, for instance, issued the following statement to the press:

"The trouble Monday was due to paid Communist agitators, both local and outside, who are masquerading under the title of National Unemployed Councils."

"A good many of our citizens are being drawn into these demonstrations by these paid agitators. The mere fact that a large number of people gather as they did on Monday should not be construed to mean they are all members of the Communist demonstration. The only thing we ask is that law abiding citizens do not become part of the crowd just because they are curious to see some excitement."

"The excitement" consisted of an armed attack on unarmed demonstrators and it is clear that the statement of the police chief is intended to further intimidation; he is threatening the masses with reprisals if they support the demands of the Unemployed Councils.

The widespread character of the police attacks on the unemployed and strikers, the wholesale clubbings and gassings, the mass arrests must not be taken as a matter of course. Workers do not have to stand for such persecution. Neither do we have to stand for the use of government spies against foreign born workers.

It is all a question of enlisting ever larger numbers of workers in the struggle. It is likewise a question of bringing the issue of struggle against the denial of elementary political rights and the fight against police and military suppression into all struggles against wage cuts, for better relief and unemployment insurance.

We must not and we will not take as necessary and inevitable that these vicious persecutions cannot be checked. These are issues which, when raised in connection with the struggle against the hunger drive of American capitalism and its government, will rally greater masses of workers. Negro and white, farmers and honest intellectuals in solid battalions.

We must press forward with these issues in all our struggles.

Especially it is necessary to expose the sinister part played by the federal government against the working class.

Letters from Our Readers

"NOT IF COMMUNISTS ARE REPRESENTED" Brooklyn, N. Y. Editor of Daily Worker, Dear Sir:—

It is with sincere regret that we advise you that the symposium we had planned and in which you had already promised participation will be postponed indefinitely.

As you recall, the original plan was to invite a speaker from your organization, the Nation and the New Leader; the first two responded immediately but the New Leader did not even extend the courtesy of a reply.

However, a representative called upon the New Leader, and to his astonishment and dismay, the reception accorded him was such as to make it clear that not only are they unwilling to enter into any symposium where Communist opinion is represented, but an open words of hostility was assumed towards our representative upon the mere mention of "Communist."

The very subject of the proposed symposium, "Who Has the Way Out," should be welcomed by every every progressive school of thought as the most opportune vehicle for the expression of their viewpoint and for the expounding of their political program. In view of recent electioneering speeches by leading members, declarations and propaganda, the present refusal of the Socialist Party, through the New Leader, to take part in an open symposium definitely forces us to these conclusions: namely, that the Socialist Party fears to meet the challenge of Communist debaters; that its utterances are merely demagogic and misleading; and that it fears open acknowledgment of its complete bankruptcy as a party which would lead the working class to a way out. The Socialist Party could offer no better example, to those members of our club who share its views, of its utter lack of courage of its convictions.

We feel it is important that all your readers should be made familiar with the actual attitude of the Socialist Party in contrast to its high-sounding, radical phrases. —Brighton Progressive Club, L. Lee, Secretary.

STATISTICS IN ARTICLE ON STEEL PROVIDED BY THE "PEN AND HAMMER"

STATISTICAL material used in the article "New Steel Wage Cut Plotted by Wall Street Meet," which appeared in Monday's issue of the Daily Worker was provided by Kalmun Hecht, member of the Research Committee of the Pen and Hammer, working under the direction of L.R.A. Through an oversight, this acknowledgment was omitted from the article.

The Pen and Hammer Research Committee is now at work on a number of projects, including "The Effects of Poverty," "Housing in New York City," and has just begun indexing the Daily Worker.

NYGARD'S LIFE STORY IS FEATURE IN THE "NEW PIONEER"

"BACK in the club house, which was in a deserted alley, I considered the deputy's words carefully. He had called the miners bums, and said that they were too lazy to work. And yet, I thought the miners had always been willing to work in the past. What could be wrong?" Boyhood days of Emil Nygard, mayor of Crosby, Minn.—first Communist mayor in the U. S., who writes the story of his life in the New Pioneer. It is a thrilling narrative of the life of the workers in the Minnesota iron area—the furnace of struggle that moulded Emil Nygard.

Already special orders are coming to the New Pioneer for the February issue. Copies 5 cents each; work orders, 4 cents a copy. Order from New Pioneer, P.O. Box 26, Station D, New York.