

The Meaning of the Prosperity Reports

Accompanying new attacks upon the standards of life of the workers and farmers through the legislation being adopted by the Roosevelt administration is a nation-wide campaign of talk about job increases and pay raises. The capitalist press publishes greatly magnified tales about every slight seasonal advance in the remotest parts of the country. A typical example of this is the report from Philadelphia that employees of a small handbag manufacturing concern, Inger & Co., have received a 5 per cent wage increase. The news dispatch does not state that wages of girls employed by this concern averaged 75 cents a day and that they will now get 78 cents if reports of the increase are true.

From Albany, New York, comes reports that some unnamed factory reopened. The same dispatch states that there has been a decline in city welfare lists. This shows that announcement that factories are reopening are made to furnish an excuse to cut down relief lists on the pretext that starving workers can find work.

Not only are there no substantial wage increases taking place but all the machinery of the government is in operation to further beat down wages. The inflation and so-called farm relief bill has just been signed by Roosevelt which, with the provisions of the Emergency Banking Act, gives him authority to carry out unlimited inflation. Already the prices of all commodities have risen from 10 to 15 per cent, hence there would have to be money-wage increases of that amount to maintain the real wage existing before inflation began. But at the same time wage cuts continue. All this talk about wage increases is to try to defeat the struggle for wage increases to meet inflation.

Then, also, there is incorporated in Roosevelt's "industry bill," which is now before congress, all the worst features of the discarded Black Bill, which proposed a 30-hour week which would further cut down the incomes of those workers still employed. In that bill, which the administration hypocritically claims will aid the unemployed there is not one word about the fundamental demand of the more than 17 million jobless workers for immediate relief and unemployment insurance. All Roosevelt's pre-election talk to the effect that he favored "a system of unemployment insurance" is conveniently forgotten. The "New Deal" in action savagely attacks the poor and helps the rich.

Never have the toiling masses in industry and on the land in this country faced such a savage drive against living standards. Each day sees new attacks launched by the executive committee of the capitalist class at Washington.

These attacks can and must be stopped. That can be accomplished only through the most determined united action on the basis of the elementary demands of the toiling masses. It must be accomplished through setting up united front movements embracing the largest possible numbers. To depend upon the leadership of the American Federation of Labor is only to play into the hands of the hunger government. Green and company, who were continually conferring with Miss Perkins and pretending to be in opposition have approved every anti-working class act of the Roosevelt administration.

When the representatives of the Trade Union Unity League appeared before the secretary of labor they demanded the adoption of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill which provides for unemployment insurance at not less than \$10 weekly for adult workers and \$3 a week for each dependent for the entire time of unemployment and an immediate appropriation for relief pending the enactment of the bill.

The statement of the Trade Union Unity League, appearing as a special supplement in Monday's issue of the Daily Worker is a comprehensive statement of the problem and the manner in which the fight against hunger must be carried on. Every worker should read, study and act upon it.

We Can Defeat Them

Aroused by a bitterness accumulated after a long period of privation, New York workers demonstrated before seven offices of the Home Relief Bureau yesterday. They gave warning that "we will camp here until the Home Relief Bureau pays our rent."

Can we allow Tammany's edict to evict us, while its own commission: Charles F. Kerrigan, admits that 301,406 apartments are vacant? Can New York workers stand idly by when a woman tries to commit suicide, while the husband asks relief from the Bronx Home Relief Bureau?

The answer today was a definite "NO!" But Tammany unleashed its bulldozers against the defenseless men, women and children. Many workers deprived of sufficient relief were given a diet of clubs at yesterday's demonstrations. But the men and women fought back when attacked.

The demonstration organized by the Downtown Unemployed Council succeeded in getting food, gas and electric light for 50 families. In the Bronx Home Relief Bureau, following the demonstration, the supervisor instructed all investigators to report all cases in urgent need of rent. But this is insufficient. Thousands of additional families are in need of relief and rent. The increased relief following some of the demonstrations show that through struggle the unemployed can compel Tammany to grant their demands.

Today's Emergency Conference in Irving Plaza should develop a program of drawing in the largest number of unemployed workers into the struggle, of developing the most intense activity for demonstrations in every borough against the relief cuts and evictions.

We are determined to destroy the decision of Tammany and the bankers, to evict the jobless and cut the relief. By united action we can defeat them.

The Money Changers Are Thriving Under Roosevelt

The money changers who aroused Roosevelt to such hypocritical indignation seem to be doing very nicely under the blessings of the New Deal.

What has become of the promised crusade against the Wall Street money masters?

The monarch of America's fortress of finance capital, J. P. Morgan, has already given his benediction to Roosevelt's financial program, in his famous statement approving Roosevelt's inflation policy. And when Morgan speaks, it is the official and sacred voice of Wall Street talking.

The Roosevelt government has done nothing about the foul scandals of the Insull bankruptcy.

The Roosevelt government has done nothing about the financial scandals now being unearthed by the Federal Trade Commission in the affairs of the Cities Service Company. It is very significant that Roosevelt is drastically reducing the expenditures of this commission.

The Roosevelt government has done nothing about the \$100,000,000 Mellon tax scandal which is now awaiting action in the courts of the District of Columbia.

The Roosevelt administration has done nothing about the scandals that are open gossip with regard to the income tax refunds in the Internal Revenue department.

The Roosevelt government makes a gesture of prosecuting the financial swindler Mitchell, ex-President of the National City Bank, by trying him, not for his real crimes, the loss of millions of small depositors' money, but for the minor offense of income tax evasion, for which he can easily escape punishment. The Roosevelt government has permitted the whole National City gang to go unpunished.

Under Roosevelt, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation continues undiminished the government bounties to the big banks and railroads. Only yesterday, the R.F.C. loaned \$22,000,000 to the Southern Pacific Railroad, of which \$22,000,000 will go to the bondholders.

Only a few weeks ago, the R.F.C. loaned \$3,000,000 to the Missouri Pacific Railroad after the road had declared itself on the verge of bankruptcy.

It is an open secret that there are conditions in the Ship Subsidies division of the government that rival the Teapot Dome Scandal.

But Roosevelt is indifferent to these matters. His attack on the money changers was merely a slyward gesture to give the enraged people the illusion that those who looted the banks were to be punished. Roosevelt's verbal assault on the money changers was, in actuality, a protective covering for the bankers.

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CITY EDITION

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N.Y. JOBLESS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST EVICTIONS AND FOR IMMEDIATE RELIEF

Militant Struggles Compel Bureau Officials To Issue Orders Increasing Relief

FIGHT OFF POLICE THROUGHOUT CITY

NEW YORK.—City-wide unemployed actions took place yesterday when 9 Unemployed Councils in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn rallied jobless workers and their families to mass at Home Relief Bureaus to demand rent checks and no cuts in relief. An immediate partial victory was scored by the Downtown Unemployed Council when in a United Front action with two locals of the Worker Committee on Unemployment, a picket line of 100 workers was thrown around the Home Relief Bureau at Spring and Elizabeth Streets, while hundreds more crowded the bureau and sidewalks. Food checks, gas and electricity checks was given to 50 families whose names were presented to the bureau by a delegation as outside the picket line shouted, "We demand rent!" "We demand relief!"

Starting at 11 in the morning, the line of workers from various neighborhoods, men and women, marching two abreast, some wheeling baby carriages or holding a child by the hand, circled the bureau hour after hour, waving dispossession notices and shouting slogans for relief. Heading the picketers were workers with signs, "The Home Relief Bureau must not break up our homes," "The Unemployed Demand Payment of Rent."

At 12:30 sandwiches and milk were served them by a committee, who collected the food from small shopkeepers. More workers coming out of the bureau, where they had gone alone and had been refused rent, joined the line, taking up the cry, ready to fight for the right to shelter and food.

An open-air meeting was held near the bureau, and leaflets distributed rallying the workers to return Monday and "camp at the Bureau until rent is paid."

500 Battle Cops
In Brownsville over 500 workers, men and women, put up such a battle, when the police attacked them at the Home Relief Bureau, Belmont and Christopher Streets, that the police sent in a frantic call for reserves. In the fight that followed workers used any weapon they could lay their hands on to fight off the cops' clubs and blackjacks. Over 50 workers were injured and two cops were hurt. Many more cops bore marks of the workers' wrath in being attacked. Four workers were arrested after a fierce struggle to free them.

The attack came after the workers had formed a picket line around the bureau and a delegation of 25 with dispossession cases were refused admission into the bureau. "We won't leave until our rent is paid," shouted the workers.

Two hundred massed inside and

National Farm Strike to Start This Morning

BULLETIN.
COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, May 12.—The local company of National Guard received orders from the state capitol at Des Moines today to report tomorrow in readiness for duty in the farm strike area. The strike is to go forward in spite of the treachery of Milo Reno, who in urging the postponement of the strike exposed himself as an agent of the Roosevelt hunger administration.

Strikers Defy N. Y. Milk Control Board; Meetings Going on

ALBANY, May 12.—The attempt of the Milk Control Board to avert the milk strike in New York State has failed. The farmers are repudiating the attempt of Lehman's board to arouse the customers of the cities against them by boosting retail prices for the cheapest milk one cent a quart.

They point out that this price boost was unnecessary and demand that the milk trust pay them five cents a quart for milk, instead of the Board's price of 3.75 cents a quart for Grade "A" milk. At a big meeting in Herkimer last night this rate was declared to be "completely unacceptable" to the dairy farmers.

Prefer Death to Starvation
In a speech to the mass meeting of farmers, Stanley A. Fisk of New York, said: "In this price-setting the Milk Control Board acted like dealers' hirelings. This is a ridiculous price structure. The dairy farmers prefer death to slow starvation. The dairymen want no more backscratching and it is up to us to let them know it in no fine language."

At Norwich 700 farmers met and voted to go on strike this morning. Today, this evening and tomorrow there are to be hundreds of meetings of farmers to consolidate the ranks for the strike against the Milk Board

Roosevelt's Offer to the Veterans

By BURCK



VETS REJECT FORCED LABOR CAMPS, "LIKE BEING SOLD INTO SLAVERY"

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Flat rejection of the proposal of Roosevelt to herd the war veterans now in Washington into forced labor camps came from the veterans today. "None of the men are going to do any work like that for a dollar a day, said one of the group leaders, Maurice Miller, of Chicago, when interviewed about the proposal at Fort Hunt, Va.

One of the members, Joseph Bosc, a Chicago clerk, said he would have nothing to do with such a proposition. "It's like being sold into slavery," he said.

Everyone who discussed Roosevelt's proposal as the camp said it was only a move to try to get rid of the marchers to get them into the prison camps where the administration is trying to herd 250,000 unemployed young workers at less than a dollar a day. In that way the president hoped to defeat the demands of the marchers.

Will Carry on Fight for Demands.
The leaders of the march state that the men will not be swayed from their demands, which are:

1. Immediate payment of the balance due on adjusted service certificates.
2. Immediate restoration of all rights wiped away by the economy act.
3. Remedial and adequate relief for the unemployed and farmers.

Major-General Glassford, former

ROOSEVELT HUNGER RELIEF BILL SIGNED; FUNDS CUT TO HALF

R.F.C. Which Has Given Millions of Dollars to Bankers Put in Charge of "Relief Funds"
WASHINGTON, May 12.—The so-called five hundred million dollar relief bill was signed by Roosevelt today. Actually the bill only provides for half this sum. This is \$250,000,000 relief for the whole country, with over 17 million unemployed, as admitted by the Alexander Hamilton Institute.

The other \$250,000,000 is kept for an "emergency," at this time when suffering among unemployed for want of relief is appalling.

The Daily Worker last Wednesday has proven by government figures that this "relief measure" cannot even pretend to aid the unemployed.

Creates New Fat Jobs.

While no consideration is given to the unemployed, Roosevelt has created new fat jobs for politicians to feed on. A new federal bureau will be

established with a "relief coordinator" in charge.

The \$500,000,000 will be handled by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The same body which has supplied 90 million dollars for Dawes' bank and millions for other big bankers from the government R. F. C. funds.

NEEDLE DEMONSTRATION TODAY AGAINST BOSSES' RACKETS AND GANGSTERS

Today, thousands of needle workers in every trade will participate in the gigantic mass demonstration arranged by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union in Union Square at 1 p.m. to protest against the murderous attack upon its industrial headquarters and its members, engineered by the bosses,

and to mobilize the entire labor movement for a determined drive against racketeering and gangster control of labor unions.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has been the center of a series of attacks by the bosses and their agents in the past few months. The killing of Natalio Bolero, a striker of J. Hollander, the fatal bombing of Morris Langer, the organizer of the Fur Dressers and Dyers; numerous

WAGE CUTS IN TEXTILE, ELECTRIC AND TOBACCO CONTRADICT ROOSEVELT

Department Store Sales Fall Off; Building Drops 25 Per Cent; Rail Production Down to 1866 Levels; Farmers Bankrupt

Prosperity Yarns in Capitalist Press Meant to Paralyze Struggle; Organize and Fight for More Wages, Relief and Insurance

NEW YORK.—The much boasted White House ballyhoo of wage-rises is being exposed every day in the actual wage cutting which is under way. Here are a few instances: New York electrical workers have been betrayed by their A. F. of L. leaders who have agreed to \$1 a day wage cut for the new scale. The John Wanamaker store, one of the nation's largest department stores cut wages 10 per cent on May 1st and dismissed 300 workers.

New Bedford Mass. workers had wage cuts imposed in the last week in four major mills ranging from 5 to 12 and a half per cent. The cuts were given in the Fisk Rubber Co. the Devan, Gosnold and Firestone mills.

The Metropolitan Tobacco Co. in N.Y.C. cut the wages of the workers 10 per cent beginning May 1st.

The N. Y. Bible Society on Astor Place cut the wages of its printers 10 per cent on May 1st.

BUS DRIVERS STRIKE

NEW YORK.—Eighty-two bus drivers of the Bee Bus Lines, running from the Jamaica station of the Long Island Railroad, struck last night and tied up 41 of the company's 71 buses. The strikers demand the reinstatement of 12 workers, dismissed for organizing the men against a threatened wage-cut.

Dept. Store Sales Lower

Department store sales for the first four months of the year were 22 per cent lower than for a similar period last year, according to the reports of the Federal Reserve Board published today. The sales for April were 9 per cent lower than April last year. The Board pointed out that the comparison favors this year's figure, since the Easter buying season occurred this year during April while last year it occurred during March.

Building Drops 35 Per Cent

CHICAGO, Ill.—Building construction for the first months of this year were lower than they have been for many decades, showing a drop of 35 per cent from the same period last year, according to the reports of the Indiana Limestone Co. issued today.

Building construction has failed to show even the usual seasonal improvement recorded during the spring months. The steel industry depends on building activity for a large part of its orders.

Electric Current Index Scrapes Bottom

The capitalist press is jubilant over the fact that for the first time in three years the index for electric consumption did not drop lower than the previous year's figure. Examination discloses that the current used this week was only one-half of one per cent larger than the same week last year.

The output of current decreased in the central industrial areas of the Middle West. Consumption of electric current is running today 20 per cent below 1930; the index today is at 85.9 compared with 103.5 for 1930 and 89 for 1932.

To Grab 3,000 Farms

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Over 3,000 farms will be sold by the State of Minnesota. These farms reverted to the State because of unpaid taxes or unpaid mortgages due to the Rural Credit Bureau.

Rail Production Drops to 1866 Levels

Production of steel rails in the United States since 1866, the American lowest point since 1866, the American

INDUSTRY BILL MEANS SALES TAX AND WAGE CUTS

Pile Up Taxes and Beat Down Living Standards

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Out of the so-called industrial control and public works bill there emerges a general sales tax as the latest attack of the Roosevelt administration on the standards of life of the toiling masses of the United States.

It is now certain that there is general agreement in administration circles upon a general sales tax of about 1-1/2 per cent. This is in addition to the numerous state sales taxes ranging from 1 cent in New York and other states to 3 cents in North Carolina. There is also proposed a special tea and coffee tax above that of the general federal tax rate.

Anti-Trust Laws Abolished.

This bill puts aside the anti-trust laws, giving the big industries a free hand and guaranteeing aid of the government to eliminate competition. Such concerns will be aided by billions gouged out of the taxpayers. Thus the whole power of government is mobilized to enable these concerns to pay dividends to the finance capitalists who hold the stock in them.

A special "cease" on wages, hours and conditions will have authority to dictate everything pertaining to wages and conditions of labor, which makes the government directly responsible for keeping wages down to the lowest possible level.

ELEVEN CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH

MANILA, P. I., May 12.—Eleven children, locked up in a room for punishment, were burned to death yesterday in a training school maintained by American imperialism. The children, all girls, were unable to escape when a fire burned down the structure.

Prominent Speakers Tomorrow at Anti-fascist Meet

NEW YORK.—Clarence Hathaway of the Communist Party, Donald Henderson, Professor Frank Boas of Columbia University, Michael Gold, writer, Roger Baldwin and J. B. Matthews, together with other prominent writers, educators and scientists yesterday urged all opponents of Fascism and war to attend a mass meeting to be held tomorrow night, Sunday, 8 p.m., at Cooper Union Hall, Cooper Square. The meeting is under the auspices of the American Committee Against War and is considered "as an important step in arousing American toilers to the international menace of Fascism."

Cuban Protest Today at 10 A. M.

NEW YORK.—A mass student and workers demonstration will be held today at 10:30 a.m. before the Cuban Consulate, 17 Battery Place, in protest against the atrocities of the Machado regime. Workers and students, don't fail to attend this demonstration against American imperialism and for the support of the revolutionary workers and students of Cuba.

Protest Thug Attacks on Militant Unions at Union Square Today

BARRICADES IN BERLIN

BY KLAUS NEUKRANTZ
ILLUSTRATED BY WALTER QUIRT

THE STORY THUS FAR: The workers of the proletarian district, Wedding, in Berlin, demonstrate May Day, 1928, despite the ban issued by the Socialist Police Chief, Zoergel.

Their ears still resounded with the hammering of the machine-gun, the shouting of the people, the cries of pain of those who had been bludgeoned, the cracking of rifles and revolvers...

They fought and hit back, because they had been provoked at the point of cold steel—nothing more! And this terrible list was the result...

Behind the glimmering helmets, among the white cold faces of the dead, they began to understand the political face of the events of May 1st, 1929.

It was essential now that they should see clearly. The situation had developed beyond the narrow sphere of the alley. The instinctive feeling of proletarian responsibility on which they had acted, required a political consciousness. Above all the question burnt in their minds: What would happen tomorrow?

One of the workers took the report and without a word went out. Thomas looked at his watch and said: "Comrades, it is now half-past two; we must be finished in less than an hour at the latest. I propose that Kurt gives a short report and that we then decide what is to be done."

He turned deliberately to Kurt. As soon as he saw Paul's dejected face he knew that it would be a mistake to count on him today.

Kurt was different. But Kurt was a changed man from henceforward. His clumsy movements had become hard and determined; all his thoughts were concentrated on essentials and on the next step. The builder's laborer, Kurt Zimmermann was one of those proletarians who in unerring steps, as the agencies become revolutionary changes, without knowing it themselves.

A quarter of an hour earlier, Kurt had been sitting alone in this room attempting to analyse the terrible events, and to derive a clear-cut line of action from them. He knew that as long as Hermann was absent the political responsibility rested on his shoulders. He did not require formal recognition to see this.

"Comrades," Kurt opened the discussion, "we have had communication with other party centres. It is perfectly clear that none of our comrades had counted on this development. Nor had we. But I have found a newspaper on Hermann's table which proves that other people saw clearly what would happen."

He took up a newspaper and held it close to the lamp.

"The first of May—Berlin's Day of Death,—that is the headline," he explained. "... it is easy to put the blame for the suffering which the first of May will bring to many workers' families on the shoulders of the Communists; all that need be said is that the Communist should not have called demonstrations as long as the ban was enforced. But it is useless to fight for the murderer who has consciously violated the thousand-year-old commandment. 'Thou shalt not kill.' What is the use of demanding his pardon, if one can look on in cold blood, and see how all preparations are made to shoot down workers who violate an order of the Police Prefect Zoergel of 1929?"

It is matter for the concern of the whole party, when the lives of workers are to be sacrificed for the maintenance of state authority."

"Man, where was that printed?" Thomas called out excitedly and jumped to his feet.

"This was printed in the social democratic 'Sochische' on the 19th of April," Kurt answered calmly.

"Berlin's Day of Death..." Paul called out, "... that's true—they knew it beforehand..."

"This ought to be duplicated and distributed throughout Wedding!"

"Of course we must bring out leaflets. Now we're paying for the lack of our own duplicator in the street cell! I should think that the Party Centre will do something but who can tell whether they're able to get anything through to us tomorrow? But—let's first deal with the other point, I don't think there can be any more convincing proof for our claim that police are responsible for all this than this S. F. D. paper. Even if the political reason is not given—for on that point the 'left' S. F. D. talk as one opinion with the others. But more important for us at this moment is the question: What will happen tomorrow?"

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All Workers are urged to read this book and spread it among their friends.

workers of the proletarian district, Wedding, in Berlin, demonstrate May Day, 1928, despite the ban issued by the Socialist Police Chief, Zoergel. The workers' demonstration is attacked by the police.

with the job." Kurt looked so flabbergasted that Anna burst out laughing.

"I don't know what there is to laugh about," he flared up. At bottom he was only annoyed that he had not thought of this himself. Of course—one had to think of tomorrow. And who knows what will develop in the next few days. Moreover they were quite clear politically now.

"Well, comrades, let's go down quickly and see what they are doing!"

The street was pitch black. A fresh night wind met the workers. Here and there dark shadows were to be seen outside the houses. In the black doorways cigarettes glowed. The men were talking in whispers to one another. No one could sleep that night.

"Who's there?" The call came from a hidden corner in the wall. Thomas answered. "Cutlery and Steel Goods." On the street side everything was perfectly quiet. But standing in front of the shop they heard muffled noises.

Through the house door they went into the backyard.

"Who's there?" The call came from a hidden corner in the wall. Thomas answered. "Cutlery and Steel Goods." On the street side everything was perfectly quiet. But standing in front of the shop they heard muffled noises.

Noisily a few shadows were climbing out of the back window carrying parcels. They worked quickly and without a sound. There was not much to take. It was not a real arms shop, its stock being mostly scissors, knives and razors. One man stood on guard the shop to see that nothing was taken but potential weapons.

There were small arms, Brownings, daggers and some knuckledusters. Better than nothing.

In less than a quarter of an hour the job was finished. Some arms were hidden in a safe place the others distributed to well-known, reliable workers, and in this, party membership had long ceased to be a decisive factor. Behind this defence stood the whole alley.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Letters from Our Readers

PRaise FOR MAY 4 ISSUE Chicago, Illinois.

Comrades— You've got it. Don't lose it. The issue of May 4th is what? Damned if I can describe it, but it has the cohesiveness, that confidence, that punch. Well—I used to read the old Daily Worker and I would get a tired and depressed feeling.

"Eugene Gordon." Say, do you know I have been laid up for two weeks with a battered back and when I read Gordon's description of Boston's May Day Parade, I raised up out of bed and forgot my back. He is the best damn reporter you have got. We don't usually applaud each other. Can't help it. That contempt and sarcasm of his is not forced but natural and refreshing. He is confident and strong. He didn't just write all our slogans and put a little news in between each slogan.

Sparks is also good. News Briefs are good.

"American workers, she's written by you and for the entire working class of America, regardless of race or color."

NEWS BRIEFS

Question \$2,500,000 Salary WASHINGTON, May 12.—A stockholder of the American Tobacco Company has brought to the Supreme Court the question of whether the president of the company gets an exorbitant salary. His salary is \$2,500,000 a year. The court is also to decide if vice-presidents with salaries of from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000 receive too much.

Lehman to Take Long "Rest" ALBANY, May 12.—Governor Herbert H. Lehman today leased the Peabody estate, one of the show places of Lake George, located on Green Bay. The estate has a shore front of more than a mile and is one of the most expensive summer places in the state. The governor will have possession of the place from June 15 to October 1st—his summer vacation from his labors in cutting wages, increasing unemployment and robbing the dairy farmers and city consumers in behalf of the milk trust.

North Carolina Votes Sales Tax RALEIGH, May 12.—A general 3 per cent sales tax passed final enactment yesterday and will be signed by the governor today and become a part of the statutes of the state. This is in addition to a whole list of special taxes that have long been imposed upon tobacco, gasoline, food stuffs, confections, etc.

Cancel All Levithan Rans NEW YORK, May 12.—The United States liner, Levithan, called the world's largest ship, arrives here tonight on her final trans-Atlantic travel and will probably remain out of service for all time as a passenger ship. The boat may be occasionally used for short pleasure cruises, according to the management.

HAVANA, May 12.—Two more students were murdered by police today in the campaign of the Machado government to suppress the mass movement of workers, peasants and students that threatens its existence. It is announced that this is a reprisal for the assassination last week of Alfonso de la Llama, a member of Machado's secret police.

Gaston Means Again Heard From WASHINGTON, May 12.—Gaston B. Means, notorious forger, swindler, confidence man and secret service "ace" on trial in connection with the kidnaping of the Lindbergh baby, says one of the kidnapers was a "philhellene" Wellington Henderson. "Henderson" is described by Means as a Detroit Communist leader, although there has never been such an individual in the Communist Party. His story is so absurd that even the probably the only one who will take it seriously is his old companion in the National Civic Federation, Matt Woll, for whom Means "worked" as a special red-baiter. Means has been in jail a number of times for confidence games.

Denounce Scottsboro, Herndon Verdicts JACKSON, Tenn., May 11.—The General Board of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, in session in Jackson, Tenn., with eight Bishops and nine general officers with more than 250 pastors and lay representatives throughout the U. S., went on record condemning the Scottsboro verdict in Decatur, and that of Willie Peterson in Birmingham, and the Angelo Herndon case in Atlanta, Ga.

"The Bench of Bishops and the General Board of the Colored Methodist Church, in Annual session, desire to issue the following statement to the nation with reference to the Scottsboro and Peterson cases in Alabama, and the Angelo Herndon case in Georgia.

"We have watched with very grave concern the recent trials and convictions of the above named, and without any hesitancy whatever, we go on record as condemning these convictions as indicating the rankest type of race prejudice against a minority group.

In view of what appears to be undisputed truths, all of which show new trends in racial oppression, to say nothing of brutality and total disregard of human life and liberty that is guaranteed in the constitution of the United States and all civilized societies, we feel it our duty...

Mass Campaign for 2 Mich. Farmers Jailed on "Sedition" Charge DETROIT, Mich., May 11.—A campaign against the Michigan criminal syndicalism law is being built by the International Labor Defense around the cases of Clyde Smith and George Casper, farmers arrested on criminal syndicalism charges for seeking to prevent foreclosures at White Cloud. Thousands of repeal petitions have been distributed throughout the state, charging the law is used to stop protests of farmers trying to save their homes.

Jimcrow Negroes Who Register for Forced Labor Camps in Fla. (By a Worker Correspondent) ORLANDO, Fla.—The latest thing here is the recruiting for the Reformatory Camps. When I went to register there were something like 175 men inquiring and applying, both Negro and white. Both went in together, but the Negroes were told to go outside and stay in the hall, and they were taken care of out there.

I went among them and told them the trick, and what to expect if they really went to camp, and how they would be used in event of race riots or any kind of labor trouble, and they caught on quick.

When I got in they investigated me. I answered all their interminable questions until they asked me if I had been a soldier, and then I could hold out no longer. I asked the woman if all this cross-examination is necessary in order to get a few days work at \$1 a day. She could get all that record at Washington. I had filled out several just such blanks and not a day have I got yet, and I do not like the embarrassment of making it appear that I was an outlaw or a criminal, and real men and women should protest such action. Then I walked out. N.

ENGDAHL CLUB OPENS IN BRONX The Louis Engdahl Workers' Club has opened club rooms at 3092 11th Ave., corner 204th St. It invites workers, students and intellectuals to take part in the cultural and social activities.

14 Join I.L.D. at Meet. PORTCHESTER, N. Y., May 12.—Fourteen workers, most of them Negroes, responded to an appeal for membership to the International Labor Defense at a Scottsboro protest meeting held here at the Civic League Club Hall.

NEW YORK.—After a one-week strike the workers of the Spatz Heating Co. won their demands of recognition of the union, 40-hour week and a wage increase of \$1.

Iowa Farmers in the Grip of Military Rule



Wisconsin Farmers to Join Nat'l Farm Strike Against State Government Threats

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—A Farmers National Defense Bureau, with David Levinson, International Labor Defense attorney of Philadelphia, as general secretary, has been formed here to fight against the arrest and railroadings of farmers to long term jail sentences for resisting evictions and farm foreclosures.

Levinson was lawyer for the I.L.D. in the famous Earl Lee case on the Eastern Shore of Maryland where lynch mobs threatened defense counsel, as in the Scottsboro case in Decatur, Ala., for exposing the frame-up of Negro workers and the exclusion of Negroes from jury panels.

Of the need for the Defense Bureau, "The Farmers National Weekly," organ of the Farmers National Committee for Action, says: "The formation of a Farmers' National Defense Bureau was made necessary by the fact that increasing numbers of farmers all over the country are being arrested and railroaded to prison because they dare stand up and defend their homes and families."

"In Nebraska, Harry Lux has been convicted of contempt and his case must be appealed; in Alabama, five Negro share croppers have been found guilty of assault with attempt to murder for resisting white deputies who had killed five of their fellow farmers in a foreclosure; in South Dakota, Niles Cochran is serving a three year sentence for his activities in the milk strike; in Michigan, George Casper and Clyde Smith are facing twenty year sentences on charges of criminal syndicalism for fighting a foreclosure sale."

"There have been countless minor arrests. In the majority of these cases the farmers' lawyers have been charged outrageous fees, and have then leaned on technicalities instead of presenting the moral justice behind the militant farmers' action. As the militancy of the organized farmers increases, there will be increased arrests."

HERNDON BENEFIT HELD IN ATLANTA First Non-Segregated Meet Ever in City ATLANTA, Ga. (By mail).—For the first time in the history of this city a gathering of Negro and white workers took place with absolutely no segregation. The affair, a musicale in the Royal Theater, was given by the Angelo Herndon branch of the International Labor Defense. More than 800 black and white workers and intellectuals crowded the theater, which is in the heart of the Negro district.

Viola Montgomery, mother of one of the Scottsboro boys, urged the audience to support the fight for Angelo Herndon just as she was doing. "As a mother I know what it means to have a son in jail on a frame-up charge for doing nothing wrong," she said. She pointed out how the fight for the Scottsboro boys is intimately connected with the fight for the freedom of Angelo Herndon.

Geor. Taub Speaks John Geor, of the firm of Geor & Davis, retained by the I. L. D. to defend Herndon, gave the facts in the case. He was introduced by Allan Taub, one of the Scottsboro attorneys. Taub received an ovation as he pointed out how the I. L. D. through the Scottsboro and Herndon cases were fighting militantly for the rights of the Negro in the South. He attacked such misleaders as DuBois, exposing their treachery towards the Scottsboro boys.

The program was opened by John Carson, assisted by his son and daughter. Carson is a famous white Georgia mountain fiddler. One of his numbers "Can't Live on Corn Bread and Peas" tells the story of the chain gang diet of the oppressed southern workers. Other numbers were presented by several Negro worker-artists. Telegrams were sent by the meeting to the Scottsboro boys, Angelo Herndon, and Tom Mooney.

SCHENECTADY CLUB HITS VERDICT SCHENECTADY, N. Y., May 12.—A resolution demanding the release of the Scottsboro boys was adopted at the last meeting of the Workers' Scottsboro Club here. The club, formed two weeks ago with the assistance of the I. L. D., now has 43

FARMERS DEFENSE BUREAU FORMED

Levinson, I.L.D. Attorney, General Secretary

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—A Farmers National Defense Bureau, with David Levinson, International Labor Defense attorney of Philadelphia, as general secretary, has been formed here to fight against the arrest and railroadings of farmers to long term jail sentences for resisting evictions and farm foreclosures.

Levinson was lawyer for the I.L.D. in the famous Earl Lee case on the Eastern Shore of Maryland where lynch mobs threatened defense counsel, as in the Scottsboro case in Decatur, Ala., for exposing the frame-up of Negro workers and the exclusion of Negroes from jury panels.

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Prepare National Youth Day Rallies for May Thirtieth

Young Communist League Calls for United Action Against War and Forced Labor Camps

NEW YORK.—National Youth Day, May 30, is meeting with a greater response this year than ever before. Reports coming in from many cities, from coast to coast, indicate that the youth are rallying in force against the war and hunger program of Roosevelt and Wall Street.

National Youth Day comes at a time when the working and student youth are faced with greater problems than ever before. Millions of young workers are unemployed. The working-class students are graduating into unemployment. Close to a million homeless young workers, boys and girls, are roaming the highways and "jungles" in a desperate effort to keep alive. Relief in all cases either does not exist or is entirely inadequate.

The wages of the young workers in the shops are being mercilessly smashed down to a starvation level. Above all, the youth are being prepared for another world bloodbath, which has already begun in China and South America. In all respects the working class youth of America are being robbed of a chance to live.

Raw Deal for Youth Roosevelt's "New Deal," far from meeting up with his pre-election promises, is actually the means by which the bosses are increasing tremendously the burden of the young workers. His forced labor camps are directed especially toward the youth. On the one hand, Roosevelt is substituting forced labor for unemployment insurance and cash relief for the youth. On the other hand, these camps are primarily the means of creating a reserve army of 250,000 youth. The Roosevelt wage-cutting policy is leading to such conditions among the young and child workers as were revealed in the recent Allen-town strike, where young workers were working 54 hours a week for \$2 and \$3.

Roosevelt refused to see the Scottsboro marchers when they came to Washington to demand the freedom of the Scottsboro boys. Forced Labor Camps Roosevelt's program for the American youth is a fit brother of the Fascist Hitler's program for the German youth. Both are forcing the youth into the forced labor camps. Both are using the forced labor camps, behind a smoke-screen of unemployment relief, for the training of the youth for imperialist war and the attack against the Soviet Union.

The following demonstrations on National Youth Day have already been reported: Pittsburgh district—in McKees Rocks, Pa., and Yukon, Pa.; New Jersey district—in Perth Amboy, N. J.; Detroit district—in Grand Circus Park, Detroit, Mich.; California district—in Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Montana district—in Butte, Mont.; Seattle district—in Bellington, Anacortes, Seattle, Spokane, Longview and Portland. In the South, demonstrations will be held in Birmingham, Ala., and in Charlotte, N. C.

Bring the "Daily" to the Masses! 20,000 New Readers By September First!

Assign Quotas to 15 Sections in Cleveland for Sub Drive

CLEVELAND.—Fifteen sections in the Cleveland district will cooperate to raise the quotas of 500 yearly—and 1,000 Saturday edition subs which the district undertook to raise by Sept. 1, according to a letter received yesterday from J. Frohlich, local Daily Worker representative. The district quota has been divided as follows:

Section	Sat. Subs	Yearly Subs
1. Cleveland	75	63
2. Cleveland	60	30
3. Cleveland	125	63
4. Akron	50	25
5. Canton	15	28
6. Youngstown	125	63
7. Toledo	50	38
8. Erie	40	20
9. Cleveland	30	10
10. Cincinnati	65	33
11. Cleveland	15	8
12. Dayton	15	8
13. Lorain	25	13
14. Cleveland	50	25
15. Eastern Ohio	125	33

In a letter of instructions to these sections, the following points were stressed: 1. That press committees to boost "Daily" circulation and subscriptions be built in every mass organization. 2. That excursions be held to small cities and towns to spread the Daily Worker and get subs.

3. To conduct a tour for the drive throughout the entire district. 4. That all leaflets issued by any section, unit, etc., carry a notice and directives for the drive. 5. That every section assign a comrade to take charge of the sub drive.

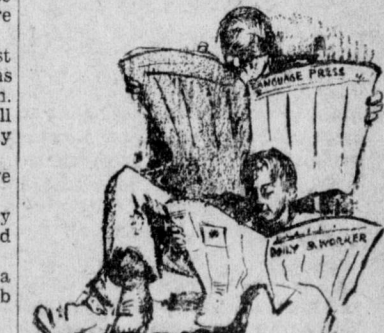
MORE WAYS TO GET NEW SUBSCRIBERS FOR "DAILY" 1. Always take a copy (or more) of the Daily Worker with you when you go to work. 2. Give a fellow worker your copy after you are through with it. Discuss the days news with him. Point out to him the difference between the boss papers' accounts of the news

Daily Worker in the home EVERY DAY! Get your kids into the habit of reading the Daily Worker. There are many features and serials of interest to them. The time is here when they absolutely need the "Daily" to become able fighters in the ranks of the working class!

HERE IS MY SUB! COMRADES: Please send me the Daily Worker for 1 Year 6 Months Sat. Edition (Check your choice)

I enclose \$..... in payment. NAME ADDRESS CITY STATE

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$5 per year; \$3.50 for 6 months; \$2 for three months; 75 cents per month; Saturday edition \$1.50 per year. Send it's ad back with your sub to the DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13th Street, New York, N. Y.



Communist Party Urges a Fight on Evictions

Calls on Party Members To Take Lead in Supporting Unemployed Council Activity

Tens of thousands of New York workers are being evicted from their homes as a result of a new campaign to reduce relief for the unemployed. Hundreds of thousands more face eviction and hunger because of the refusal of the Tammany controlled Home Relief Bureaus to pay rent and admit destitute workers to the relief rolls.

The Tammany Hall politicians acting on the plans of the bankers are taking this means of balancing the budget, while they continue to rob the city of millions of dollars of public money.

As part of this conspiracy against the workers of New York, the capitalist newspapers by common agreement remain silent about the drastic reductions in relief and the wholesale eviction of workingclass families.

The Communist Party calls upon the workers of New York to break through this conspiracy. We must expose the desperate plight of the millions of men, women and children who are deprived of bread and shelter. It is necessary that the most bitter and determined struggle shall be launched to smash the new hunger offensive of the New York bankers and politicians.

The Unemployed Councils of Greater New York are calling for mass mobilization and mass struggle to force the city administration to provide rent and to grant relief for all single workers. The Communist Party considers this the most important issue before the entire working class of New York at this moment. It calls upon all workers to unite in this struggle. No matter what organization you belong to—whether to the A. F. of L., Trade Union Unity League, or independent union—the various unemployed organizations, clubs and fraternal organizations—all workers, both Negro and white, must unite on this issue. This is a direct attack on the whole working class of New York. The attack must be answered by the united efforts of the working class.

We call first of all upon every member of the Communist Party to support the Unemployed Councils in this struggle.

ORGANIZE PROTEST AGAINST AURELIO GONSHAK VERDICT

NEW YORK.—Announcing the verdict of the year sentence handed down by Judge Aurelio to Sam Gonshak, unemployed leader on charge of disorganizing the workers of this city are organizing a campaign of mass protest.

The workers see in the verdict a threat to their struggles against hunger. "We are appealing the case," the International Labor Defense said today. "But \$200 must be raised to carry on the campaign. Letters and telegrams of protest should pour into Mayor O'Brien and Governor Lehman and large meetings should be held."

The I. L. D. appeal for Gonshak will include a fight against the Criminal Code used by the bosses to pass such sentences. Collection lists for Gonshak's defense can be obtained at 11 Clinton Street.

SEAMEN EVICTION SCORED BY I. L. D.

NEW YORK.—E. M. Page, director of the Seamen's Mission at Jane and West Streets, today received a sharp rebuke from the New York District International Labor Defense for his action in ousting unemployed marine workers, some of whom are now held for deportation because they defended themselves from being ousted.

The following wire was sent him: "The International Labor Defense vigorously protests your action in ousting unemployed seamen as a part of the starvation program of the Roosevelt government. We denounce the arrest of 57 workers defending themselves against the police attack. We demand you withdraw the outrageous charges against the seamen and we demand their immediate release. Workers denounce you as an agent of the bosses and of the I. M. C. A., cutting relief and terrorizing the unemployed. We demand halt to deportation proceedings against these seamen."

Ruby Bates Attends I.L.D. Branch Opening

NEW YORK.—The new Haywood Patterson branch of the International Labor Defense of Flushing, Long Island was officially opened yesterday with Ruby Bates urging the 300 cheering Negro and white workers to "continue the mass struggle to free the nine innocent Scottsboro boys." She was introduced by Irving Schwab of the I.L.D.

Have you approached your fellow worker in your shop with a copy of the Daily? If not, do so TODAY!

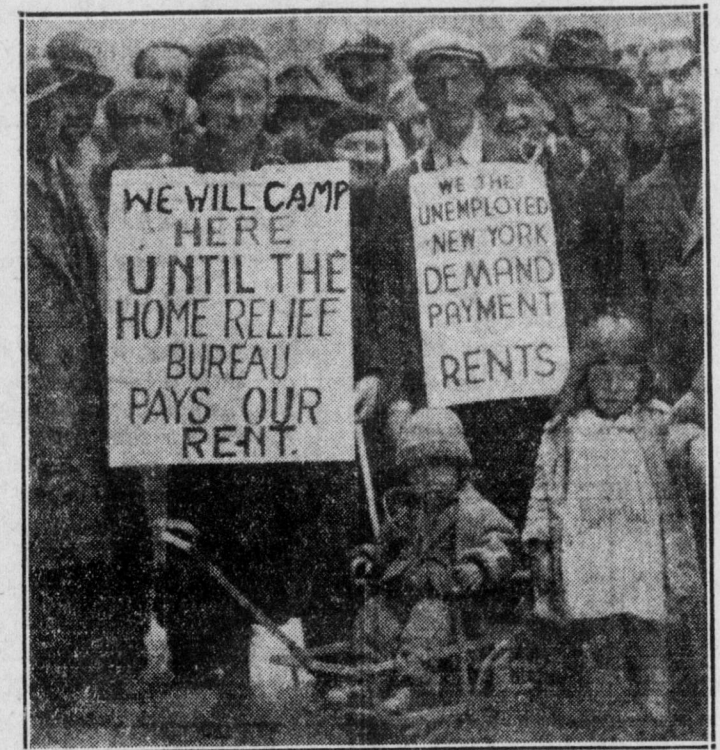
Interest Payments to Capitalist Class Highest on Record

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The capitalist class collected more interest payments during the first four months of this year than in the same period last year, when payments were the highest on record, according to figures issued by the United States Department of Commerce. The amount paid out as interest so far this year was \$1,125,707,000. During the month of March this year, interest payments amounted to \$290,351,000, an increase of more than \$10,000,000 over the same period last year. These enormous payments to the capitalist class were made possible by wage cuts, speed-up and by drawing on accumulated surpluses piled up from the enormous profits of the last decade.

Demand the immediate payment of rent for all unemployed workers! Demand immediate relief for all single workers! Show the O'Brien-Tammany-Wall Street landlords and bosses that the workers of New York will fight for their rights!

DISTRICT SECRETARIAT, COMMUNIST PARTY.

Picketing Against Evictions



A mother and her child heading the picket line outside the Home Relief Bureau at Spring and Elizabeth streets that won a partial victory yesterday. The other worker with a sign has a family and is threatened with eviction. Hundreds of workers massed all around the bureau. "We will camp here until our rent is paid," is the rallying cry of the unemployed.

201,406 VACANT APARTMENTS, BUT THROW THOUSANDS ON STREETS

NEW YORK.—There are 201,406 apartments vacant in the city of New York, admitted a report released Thursday by Commissioner Kerrigan based on a survey made by the Tenement House Department. This means 14.4 per cent of the total number of apartments in the city are vacant.

During the last two years 1,054 buildings containing more than 7,000 apartments were closed by the landlords. Information was refused by 1,648 owners making the report incomplete.

At 17th Street and Second Avenue the Lying Hospital, a building taking up a full block along Second Avenue and 12 stories high is closed and decaying.

At 11th Street and Second Avenue is another closed public building the St. Marks Hospital, equipped with beds.

Around the corner is a modern nurses home, recently erected, which no one occupies. Throughout the city thousands of public and private buildings are going to ruin.

Yet thousands of workers and their families are being evicted, told to shift for themselves, to crowd in with relatives already overburdened themselves.

Thousands of young workers and single workers are forced to seek shelter in subways, hallways, park benches, public toilets, while thousands more sleep in filthy flop houses.

These are the contrasts in the rich-city in the world. Thousands of apartments and buildings uncoccupied are going to ruin closed by the landlords and bankers, who feel they cannot make enough profit on them now—hundreds of thousands of men, women and children without shelter.

Workers! Demand that all apartment houses be opened for families in need of homes. Not one worker's family should want for shelter with thousands of apartments vacant. Single workers demand the opening of the public buildings.

Demand a public works program financed by the government, hiring unemployed at union wages, to tear down the slum apartments and build liveable modern houses for workers.

'I Have Seven Children'; 'Evict Them,' Orders Tammany; 'Fight!' Says Council

NEW YORK.—Tammany judge Andrews ground out evictions at Madison Street Court like a machine today with only one answer to the dozens of unemployed workers who came to appeal against dispossession notices, "Pay or move."

"I have seven children at home, two are sick in bed," said one mother from 371 E. 10th St.

"Pay or move in 5 days," was the indifferent answer. Seven other families in the same house all in court today were given the same order.

One worker militantly passed words with the red faced judge, insisting on telling him his conditions and the refusal of the Home Relief Bureau to pay any more rents.

"I have nothing to do with that," shouted Andrews. "Move out!" joined in another judge next to him. There was a member of the unemployed council among the families. "Our answer to this," he said, "is fight; we will organize the entire house and block—we will not be thrown on the street." The families left the court room

Defeat Gangsterism Against the Militant Unions

The demonstration in Union Square today called by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union and the Trade Union Unity Council is an important step in the struggle which confronts the workers against the increased use of underworld gangsters of the Tammany Hall corrupt machine and the police department, tolerated by the Socialist leaders, particularly the Forward clique, in the interests of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy.

Gangsterism not only against the militant trade unions of the T. U. U. L. but also against the increasingly resentful rank and file members of the A. F. of L. membership has grown to staggering proportions.

In the Electrical Workers' Union and other building trades unions of the A. F. of L. gangsters and racketeers have forced the workers to submit to wage cuts. The recent vicious attacks on the strikers of the Equitable Paper Bag Co., on the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union, on practically every picket line which the workers set up in their struggles, indicates that this is only the beginning of an organized systematic plan by the bosses and the A. F. of L. to smash the militant workers and their organizations and stop the new wave of struggle.

The identity of the assailants and murderers of Morris Langer, and four other fur workers, and of the gangster murder and smash up of the headquarters of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union are well known to the police department. Their intentions to murder the leaders of the Industrial Union have been well established, but not a finger has been lifted to punish the guilty ones. These corrupt tools of the police and the bosses, the A. F. of L. these organized hands of cutthroats and underworld characters, are necessary for the ugly task of carrying on wholesale pogroms against militant workers for which they are richly rewarded.

The workers in New York must demand an answer as to why these murderers are at large. Instead of tracking them down the District Attorney is busy assisting the A. F. of L. officials to perpetrate another frame-up on the leaders of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

The Federal Income Tax Commission has the gall to summon the leaders of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union to investigate the complaint that they are receiving \$100 a week in wages. And the complaint comes from none other than Mr. Samuel Markowitz, the attorney for the International Fur Workers Union! Here we see how Tammany Hall and the Roosevelt administration are rushing to the aid of the fur manufacturers.

The workers, while demanding that the murder of Langer and the intended murder of the leaders of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union shall not be whitewashed, can best accomplish the elimination of gangsterism within the various organizations through mass power and solidarity.

The demonstration in Union Square should be a powerful answer to the attempted whitewash by District Attorney Crain and the further attack of the Tammany machine on the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union should bring out tens of thousands of workers in the preparation of a real mass defense against any further repetition of these vicious attacks.

EMERGENCY JOBLESS CONFERENCE

All delegates to the Unemployed Council of Greater New York, all organizers and secretaries of local councils and of trade unions, clubs, women's councils, I.W.O. and all fraternal organizations' secretaries, youth and sport organizations are called to an emergency meeting to consider immediate action and struggle to resist the new attacks on the unemployed.

Come promptly today, Saturday, at 1 p. m. to Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Plaza and 15th Street. Unemployed Councils of Greater New York.

Why an Advisory Committee?

On April 21 a meeting with representatives of organizations was called by the Daily Worker. At this meeting we discussed the organization of a "Workers Advisory Committee."

A weakness of this conference was the lack of attendance by trade unions and Unemployed Councils. During the early part of June a broader conference of workers' organizations to discuss this vital question will be held.

We print herewith excerpts of the opening remarks at the conference by P. Bart. We will print the discussions of those who participated in subsequent issues of the "Daily."

"To get down concretely to the Workers Advisory Committee, what do we mean to do? We mean to select a committee which will participate in the everyday work of the Daily. That, of course, should not scare anyone. We do not mean that the committee which will be selected has to come every day to the Daily office and write some articles. They will keep in touch with the Daily at regular intervals. We will discuss not only a particular article, but also take up the editorial questions of the Daily. Are the editorials, for instance, printed in language simple enough for the workers to read? Do the editorials take up the central points that workers are thinking about? There are hundreds of questions that face us in connection with this problem.

"We propose to organize this committee, representative of the main mass movements in the city, who should work together with the staff of the Daily. I want to say at the outset that these proposals are not hard and fast rules that are brought here for acceptance and that no additional proposals or changes will be accepted. On the contrary, we desire any additional proposals which will help to strengthen both the committee and the work generally.

"We propose to have on the Advisory Committee representatives of the following trade unions and organizations: 1. The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union; 2. The Marine Workers' Industrial Union; 3. The Unemployed Councils; 4. A veteran who should represent the veterans' movement.

"5. We believe it would be advisable to have a member on the Committee selected from Harlem, because of the special problem of the Negro workers. And this is the most important Negro center. Someone who will write on the struggles in Harlem for the city edition. The struggle against Jim-Crowism, against discrimination, against Scottsboro which take place right in the city of New York.

"These comrades, are proposals that we make here for the formation of such a committee. There should be additional proposals made here."

Marine Union -- Front Line in Anti-War Fight

By HARRY JACKSON (New York Port Organizer of the Marine Workers Industrial Union)

NEW YORK.—In the fight against shipment of munitions, the International of Sea and Harbor Workers, has played a foremost part. The Amsterdam Trade Union International has been pressed by its membership to passing a paper resolution against shipment of munitions but have not carried it into action, even when called upon by their own membership in England and Poland, particularly since the invasion of China by Japan.

There have been heroic fights in Europe by harbor workers who resisted the loading of munitions, and in South America seamen and navy men have struck against carrying munitions into the war zones.

The actual anti-war actions in the marine industry have been led by the I. S. H. and in the United States the Marine Workers Industrial Union, its affiliate, leads in the mobilization of harbor and sea workers in this important struggle.

The partial disruption of the sending of an armed cruiser to South America, recently, by the union, spurred the anti-war fight of the South American masses, being widely publicized throughout the southern continent.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union carries on the traditions of the heroic Seattle longshoremen who in 1919 prevented the shipment of munitions to the White Guard armies for use against the Bolsheviks.

Today, with wars raging in both hemispheres and the imperialists getting ready to solve the crisis by plunging the workers of all countries into this bloodbath, the work of the Marine Workers Industrial Union assumes vital importance to every worker.

Today and tomorrow, have been set aside by the revolutionary trade unions as tax days to raise an "Anti-War Fighting Fund" to carry on this important work. Every worker should get out into the streets and help to make this drive a success.

N. Y. TRADE UNION NEWS

RETAIL SALESMEN UNION JOINS TUUC

Was Affiliated With U.H.T. Since 1905

NEW YORK.—At a well attended meeting of the Retail Dry Goods Salesmen's Union on Thursday night, after a thorough discussion, the membership unanimously decided to affiliate to the Trade Union Unity Council.

The union, which has been in existence since 1905, decided also to extend its activities and mapped a program for a drive to organize various retail stores in New York City. Support for this drive will be sought from working class organizations since the large majority of those buying goods in dry goods establishments are working class customers.

Two delegates were elected by the Union to the Trade Union Unity Council which took place last week. The office Workers' Union will help in the work of reorganizing the Union on a functioning basis.

The organization, which for years was affiliated to the United Hebrew Trades never received any guidance from them. The workers are now convinced that only through an independent policy will they be able to extend their influence over the workers within their trade.

JAIL BLUM AT ORDER OF THE LAUNDRY BOSS

NEW YORK.—Leon Blum, General Secretary of the Laundry Workers' Industrial Union, was railroaded to a year's term in the penitentiary yesterday after a hearing before the State Parole Commission, on the pretext that it would keep him out of "trouble." It is well known that the State Parole Commission is acting at the behest of the laundry bosses and the racketeers who are tied up closely with politics, to prevent Blum from organizing and leading the struggles of the laundry workers for decent living conditions. Blum's frame-up comes as a result of repeated attempts by laundry racketeers and bosses to smash the union through terror and intimidation.

Blum was sent to prison several weeks ago by order of the State Parole Commission which revoked his parole in another case, on the basis of false affidavits submitted by a scab. Blum had been previously warned by the Parole Board that he would be sent back to prison if he did not give up his activities in the Laundry Workers' Union. Both the City and State Parole Boards declared that while "they could not hold him legally, they could hold him morally" and pronounced the vicious sentence of one year in state prison.

The Laundry Workers Industrial Union issues an appeal to all workers' organizations to protest this frame up by sending wires to Governor Lehman demanding that he give Blum a hearing and grant him an immediate, unconditional release. Laundry workers are called to protest this frame-up by participating in the monster Union Square demonstration on Saturday at 1 p. m. against racketeering and gangsterism.

BAKERY WIVES FORM COUNCIL

NEW YORK.—Organization of the wives of bakery workers into a Bakers' Women's Council was effected several weeks ago at a meeting at Bakers' Union headquarters, 66 Allen Street, in preparation for the Bakers' strike which was called on May Day. The organization which has participated in the strike both on the picket line and at open air meetings is growing rapidly. It is becoming more actively involved in the strike of the bakery workers. At its last meeting on Sunday, May 7, the Council made further plans for active strike work, elected committees and decided to participate in the May 10 demonstration against the persecution of Jews in Germany jointly with other Councils. Five delegates were elected to attend a conference of all Women's Councils on May 14 at Manhattan Lyceum.

WOMEN'S COUNCIL CONFERENCE SUN

NEW YORK.—The United Council of Workingclass Women will hold its annual conference this Sunday at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th Street, at 10 a. m. The conference will close with a banquet at 8 p. m.

Officers for the coming year will be elected. A report will be made on the past year's activities. The Council has recruited six hundred new members in the last three months.

F.S.U. DANCE AT WEBSTER HALL

NEW YORK.—Charles Walker, playwright, John L. Spivak, Author of "Georgia Nigger" Joseph Freeman and Michael Gold editor of the New Masses and Margaret Larkin, author of "Singing Cowboy" are among the sponsors of the presentation by "Soviet Russia Today" and the Friends of the Soviet Union of a marionette play, the Ball of the Marnequins by Bruno Jasienski, followed by dancing, being given at Webster Hall, tonight at 8:30.

METAL SHOP STRIKE AGAINST LAY-OFFS

NEW YORK.—Protesting against lay-offs which took place last week, workers of the Karp Metal Corporation, located at 129 30th St., Brooklyn went on strike yesterday under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union. The shop, which manufactures sheet metal products, is completely closed down.

The strikers are demanding the reinstatement of five workers laid off recently, no further lay-offs, division of work, return of a wage cut imposed two weeks ago, a 40 hour 5 day week, and recognition of a shop committee. Other demands include time and half for overtime, but no overtime unless absolutely necessary, no firing and no victimization of strikers. Mass picketing started yesterday.

UNITED ACTION IS AIM OF SHOE CONFERENCE SAT.

NEW YORK.—A large delegation of shoe workers from the shops and shoe workers' organizations will be present at the United Front Conference called by the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union on Saturday to consider joint action for the improvement of working conditions. The conference will be held at Irving Plaza, Saturday, May 13 at 2 p. m., 15th St. and Irving Place. Delegates from the Boot and Shoe Workers' Protective and the Federation of Shoe Workers will officially represent their respective organizations. Shoe workers in every shop, organized and unorganized have been called upon to elect delegates. Unemployed shoe workers are also expected to send representatives.

The United Front Conference will concern itself with the important question of protecting the interest of the workers in the trade and organizing a united front for a common struggle for shorter hours, pay increases, unemployment relief and other issues.

SEVERAL FUR SHOPS SETTLE

NEW YORK.—The fur shop of Rosenblum and Jasper, which was declared on strike on Tuesday, May 9, involving close to 40 workers, was settled victoriously yesterday.

The workers gained the following demands: A \$4 increase in wages for every worker. A reduction in working hours, from 50 to 44, 3 per cent unemployment insurance fund. Time and a half for overtime. Recognition of the union and all other demands.

Other shops still on strike in the fur dressers and dyers department are: Hollander, Phil Singer, Schrapell, Fallisere, Jonas & Rivet, Acme Fur Dyeing.

Joe Harris, well known racketeer and organizer for the joint scab council is now acting as scab agent for the Acme Fur Dyeing. He has tried to induce a group of workers to scab, but the strikers have so far smashed all these attempts.

Yesterday brought three new settlements of Associated shops. The bosses granted demands and the unemployment insurance fund.

The fur department calls all active members to the union this morning to visit shops and see that the decision of no overtime on Saturday be enforced. At its last meeting the trade board decided that will not tolerate violation of this decision.

NEW YORK.—The movement among the furriers to refuse to work on skins dyed by J. Hollander, the fur firm, is gaining ground, particularly now, when work is beginning to pick up.

The workers of B. Levenbaum, 210 W. 30th St., Abramson, Honigman and Wasserman, 210 W. 30th St., and Sadovnick Bros., 249 W. 29th St. went to the trade board which they will not work on Hollander skins which are dyed in the blood of the workers.

SEAMEN SEND OUT UNITY CALL

NEW YORK.—The Marine Workers' Industrial Union has sent an open letter offering a united front in the struggles of the Associated Marine Workers, independent union of towboatmen.

Stating that there are many points in which the Associated Marine Workers and the Industrial Union differ, but that they believe united struggle can and must be achieved among the water transport workers, the union offers the following five point program for joint action:

1. No wage cuts. 2. Eight-hour day on all boats. 3. No reduction in crew. 4. Strict enforcement of overtime pay for overtime work. 5. Relief for all unemployed towboatmen—married or single.

180 WORKERS IN FURNITURE STRIKE

NEW YORK.—A strike of reed and willow workers involving 180 workers in 15 shops was called by the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union. Their demands include recognition of the union and a shop committee, an increase in wages, and shorter hours. Two shops have already been settled with all demands granted. Several other shops are negotiating settlements.

WORKERS INVITED TO N.T.W. PLENUM

The discussions of Plenum of the General Executive Board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union begins Saturday at 9 a.m. at Irving Plaza. On its order of business, the solution of which will vitally effect the struggles of the needle trades workers.

The forthcoming struggles of the cloakmakers, dressmakers and furriers, problems of its out of town sections, unemployment, Negro work, etc., and particularly the question of concrete application of the united front policy will be the central points of discussion.

The General Executive Board in contrast to the sessions of the G.E.B. of the International which are kept secret and isolated from the broad masses, invites not only its own members, but also active right wing unionists, members of executive boards and others, to come to the sessions of the G.E.B. and hear the discussion on united front.

BAKERS UNITY CONFERENCE SUN.

NEW YORK.—The strike of the Bronx bakers, which is showing a high pitch of militancy, will be further reinforced by the coming united front conference called for Sunday, May 14, at 11 a.m. at Royal Mansion, 1315 Boston Road, Bronx. The bakers are striking against a 30 per cent wage cut.

Every workers' organization is asked to send delegates to the United Front Conference on Sunday to support the struggle of the bakers to defeat the wage cut and defend their union.

In a statement today, the Communist Party Section 5 and 15 pledges its full support to the strike of the bakers conducted by A. F. of L. Local 507.

The bakery workers of Local 509 on strike in Brownsville will parade and demonstrate before the shops on strike today at 10 a.m. The parade starts from the Labor Lyceum. The march has been endorsed by the Communist Party, the Young Communist League and the left wing organizations in this section.

JOBLESS COUNCIL PLEDGES SUPPORT TO BAKERS STRIKE

NEW YORK.—Recognizing the necessity of joint struggles and the importance of united action between employed and unemployed, the Middle Bronx Unemployed Council sent a letter to the bakers of Local 507, A. F. of L., greeting their strike and pledging in behalf of the members of the Unemployed Council their fullest support and co-operation.

In their letter they stated "that the struggles of the unemployed are closely bound up with the battles of the employed; that while the employed must fight side by side with the unemployed for relief, against evictions and for unemployment insurance at the same time the unemployed must join hands with the employed in their fight against wage cuts, long hours discrimination, for the right to live."

The council called on all workers in the Bronx to support the bakers in their fight for better conditions and urged "unemployed and unorganized bakers not to take jobs where workers are on strike."

ANOTHER METAL JOINT STRIKE

NEW YORK.—Workers of the Century Silver Co., 11 Street and Avenue C struck yesterday under the joint leadership of the Metal Spinners and the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union against a contracting system established by the bosses which has deprived the workers of full time employment.

Polishers, casters, solderers and spinners were all solidly out today when the bosses refused to accede to their demand to discontinue sending out work.

PAINTERS STRIKE AGAINST PAY CUT

NEW YORK.—Alteration painters employed by Pincus Cohen went out on strike against a reduction in wages this week. This boss painter, who is also a landlord, persecutes the workers from both ends, through eviction notices when his tenants cannot pay rent on account of unemployment and through cutting the wages of those he employs.

Cohen has tried to split the ranks of the workers by getting them to subcontract and in this way to draw them away from the union.

The workers are determined to win this strike which is being led by the Alteration Painters Union. Painters are asked by the union to come to the headquarters of the Bronx local.

L. I. FURNITURE STRIKE

NEW YORK.—The Bristol Furniture Factory at Orchard and Jackson Aves., Long Island, has been on strike for a week for a 15 per cent increase, against lay offs and for recognition of the shop committee. The shop is out 100 per cent under the leadership of a rank and file committee.

The Furniture Workers Industrial Union stands ready to give any assistance to the workers that they may require to win the strike.

201,486 APARTMENTS EMPTY WHILE UNEMPLOYED ARE EVICTED

Nat'l Unemployed Councils Call for Unity of Jobless

"United Mobilization" Needed Now Says Letter to Unemployed Workers Leagues Convention

NEW YORK.—The Federation of Unemployed Workers Leagues of America is holding its national convention this week end in Chicago. The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils addressed a letter to the delegates and rank and file of this organization.

The letter begins: "Brothers: The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils in the name of its membership and hundreds of thousands of unemployed workers throughout the country sends its fraternal greetings to your convention and hopes that you will take steps that will result in the greater and more successful struggles of the unemployed against mass starvation, for immediate relief and for federal unemployment insurance.

Roosevelt's Record
The letter reviews the two month record of Roosevelt. The attacks on the employed and unemployed. The deceptive and demagogic manoeuvres of the "new deal" administration. It states that:

"For every increase there are still hundreds if not thousands of wage cuts. At the same time the bosses and the government are already cutting down relief on the pretense that the need is not so great. This lie must be exposed. The need is today greater than ever.

Need Of Unity
To meet this situation we need the greatest united mobilization of employed and unemployed workers we ever had. The workers are clamoring for such united action. The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils is devoting its energies to forge such a united front for struggle.

We believe that all workers and all workers' organizations, especially all unemployed organizations can be united on a common program of action notwithstanding certain differences on many important questions that may exist. The main question involved is the willingness and the readiness to unite in struggle in defense of the immediate interests of the unemployed.

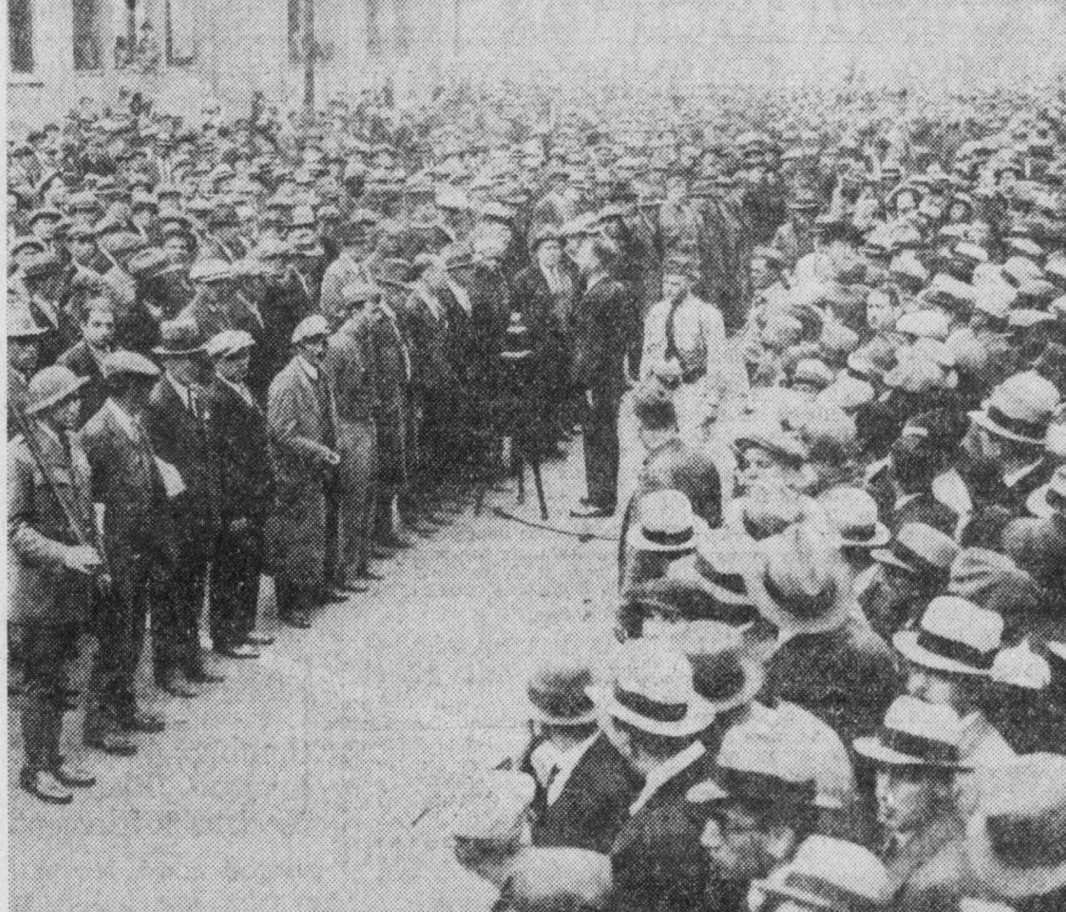
The Unemployed Councils propose demands to develop united struggles of the unemployed. They include: adequate cash relief; no evictions and

the stopping of foreclosures of homes of unemployed; no foreclosures and cancellation of debts and mortgages of toiling farmers; payment of soldier bonus and no cuts of disability allowances.

Unemployment Insurance
To unite in the struggle "for the workers' unemployment and social insurance bill, providing insurance for all workers, regardless of nationality, color, age or sex, for the full period of unemployment or disability at the average wages in the industries and territories, but at no time to be less than \$10 per week, plus \$3 for each dependent. Funds to be raised solely by taxation of incomes of capitalists, cutting down high salaries, and use of all war funds for benefit of the unemployed, and by the government, workers to make no contributions. Part-time workers to receive the difference between their wages and the unemployment insurance benefit. The Unemployment and Social Insurance fund to be administered and controlled by workers' committees composed of rank and file members of workers' organizations.

Proposals
With this idea the Unemployed Councils make three suggestions: 1. That the Chicago conference go on record favoring united front action; 2. That the conference approve united front actions on a local basis in localities, counties and states. These local struggles can actually involve large numbers of workers in the fight for their immediate needs; 3. That the executive committee to be elected at your conference be instructed to enter into negotiations with the National Committee Unemployed Councils, and other unemployed organizations to formulate a general basis and program for United Front Action."

New York Veterans Lined Up, Ready to March to Washington



Part of the Veterans' Expeditionary Force, New York contingent of the March to the National Capitol, being addressed in Union Sq. by their Commander, George Alman, just before their column started on the way.

On the Way to Washington

(By a Veteran Marcher)
PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Glad to give to the worker's paper some of my experiences which I noted ever since we left New York.

Soon as we landed at Hoboken and hiking up to Elizabeth, N. J. first, I noticed that in the railroad stations there were thousands of idle cars and a couple of second-hand cars to sell; yards where I noticed too the cut there were hundreds of automobiles idle for sale and nobody can use them on account of the depression, although we have built them, but we can't use them as workers. So I was just smiling, thinking that nature itself laughs at us, whereas everything we build, we can't use it ourselves but only the bosses. Later between Jersey City and Elizabeth, happens to pass by a truck and the horse riding the truck. While we as veterans fought for this country, fought for democracy, but as far as I could see, it is plain and true that any horse is treated with more democracy than the workers of the U. S.

Kept on hiking in Elizabeth, we hired two trucks which took away only two thirds of the veterans and one third were left behind hiking, which is the group that I chose. Arriving in Linden, N. J., a worker gave us a lift up to Camden, N. J., where we had a little conversation with police. The police insist that as we are going to Washington, we should not stick with Communists in this march to Washington.

Salvation Army Jim-Crows.
This morning reading Philadelphia newspapers (The Record) I noticed that Roosevelt will revise the veteran cut, and if it would not have been for what they call reds, the cut would have been here long ago. So that this means to be red, fight for your rights. Later this copy went to the police station and came back at 1:30 a. m. He took us up to a restaurant and paid for us a simple cup of coffee. Walking on the bridge to Philadelphia, one remark raised was: In 1917 the Germans came here to blow

A ROOSEVELT DIET
We print this from the "Lancaster Workers Voice," issued by the Unemployed Councils of that city.

One can of corn.
One can of salmon.
One can of tomatoes.
One can of string beans.
One can of milk.
One-half pound of sugar.
One-quarter pound of potatoes.
Two eggs.
One-quarter pound of butter.

This is what an 85-year-old lady got for a week to live on. Divide this by 21 meals and see what it amounts to.

REGAL DOLL WORKERS CALL STRIKE TO DEFEND UNION AGAINST BOSS, AFL

Fake Union Set Up by A. F. of L. to Smash the Industrial Union — Boss Gets Help of U. S. Labor Department to Cut Wages

TRENTON, N. J., May 12.—At a most enthusiastic and spirited meeting with over 700 workers present, the Regal Doll Workers Industrial Union affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, voted last night to strike on Monday for the protection of their union and their working conditions.

This action follows a series of provocative attacks against the union by the owner, Friedman, who is determined to break the union out of the shop in order to make drastic cuts in the wages of the workers and to lower the working standards which they have won as a result of their last strike.

At the strike meeting last night, A. Fisher, organizer of the Trade Union Unity League, Rebecca Grant, of the Communist Party and Dave Doran of the Young Communist League, addressed the membership. A tremendous ovation greeted every mention of the Party, indicating clearly that the workers are not being intimidated by the slander being spread against the Communists and that they are determined to have union leaders of their own.

Nine workers were arrested at the demonstration today and six were sentenced to 30 days in jail. The doll workers' ranks are intact, their militancy is high. They are mobilizing their full strength for the picket line on Monday.

Southern Ohio Column of Relief March Will Leave Next Wednesday

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 12.—Column 5 of the Ohio Relief March leaves Cincinnati on Wednesday, May 17, at 10 a. m. from the Hospital Lot, 12th and Central Ave.

The column will be joined in College Hill by workers from Cumminsville and Steele Sub-division. It will proceed to Hamilton, where a welcome demonstration will be held the same evening, 6 p. m., at the Court House. Joined by the marching there, the column will leave Hamilton on Thursday, May 18, at 8 p. m. from the Court House for Middletown, Dayton, and Columbus.

MORE STRIKES IN W. PENNA. AS MINERS FIGHT FOR HIGHER PAY

550 Isabelle Miners Strike; Negro and White Stand Solidly Together April 1st Strike Movement Spreads to More Coal Fields;

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 12.—A new wave of strikes is developing in the Western Pennsylvania mines continuing the April 1st strike movement under the leadership of the National Miners Union and the United Front committees.

Inspired by the recent victory in the Republic mine which resulted in a 60 per cent increase in wages for the workers, 550 miners of the Isabelle mine, Fayette county, went out on strike on Tuesday demanding pay for "dead work." The strike is solid and the militancy of the workers is high. The National Miners Union is actively leading the strike. Fifty of the strikers are Negroes and a splendid spirit of solidarity is being shown. Young workers and children are particularly active in the picketing. Following the action of the Isabelle Mine workers another mine in this field struck yesterday.

The Hunker mine in Westmoreland County, after a short strike involving the 200 workers in the mine, won their demand for a day shift. The workers then demanded a 20 per cent increase in wages which was promised by the company in two weeks. The miners refused to accept "promises" and decided to continue the strike.

Miners Fight On For Pay Increase
The Edna number one mine, and the John Carr mine struck Tuesday for a checkweighman, day shifts, no increases and the hiring of drivers. The company conceded all demands except the wage increases. The miners rejected these terms and are continuing their strike.

Yesterday the Tomajka mine in Westmoreland County was also struck for local demands.

The strike movement is continuing to spread with the reports of victories and concessions gained. Many miners are joining the National Miners Union and forming locals. The total number of mines which have struck under united front and N. U. leadership now totals twenty-five since the mine strike movement began on April 1st. A broad base is being laid for the development of struggles.

The burning need for the N. M. U. for the successful termination of struggles of the miners is immediate and substantial relief. Only the solidarity of the workers' organizations all over the country can provide the support which the miners must have to continue their heroic struggle for better conditions.

Workers' organizations, take up this question at your next meeting and send your collections, donations or receipts for any affairs you are running in behalf of the miners, with the utmost speed to the headquarters of the United Front Committee, 1524 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.

MAPLE HILL COAL STRIKE CONTINUES

Call Unity Meeting for May 21st

SHENANDOAH, Pa. (by mail).—On Friday, May 5, a meeting of the mine board, district No. 9 of the U. M. W. A., the miners adopted a resolution to continue the strike of the 130 miners in the Maple Hill mine of the Philadelphia-Reading Coal Co.

The strike is against the reduction of the wages from 56 cents to 35 cents a car. The strike started on April 21. The officials of District 9 failed to adopt any measures, and Brennan, district president, has not even shown his face in this strike section.

The miners decided to call a conference of all locals for May 21 to wage a united struggle against the coal barons. Each local is requested to elect five delegates. The conference will take place in Shenandoah on May 21 at 2 p. m. at the Moose Hall.

Later we met a police sergeant asking us if we went to the Salvation Army, to whom we stated the happening, so he said: "Well, the Negroes have no right to eat with white." Our answer was, "Why they did not discriminate during war!" He answered: "Well, I don't know about during the war. I was in the navy." —J. S.

NAT'L TEXTILE UNION CALLS FOR UNITY IN PATERSON SILK STRIKE

Calls Unity Meet for Saturday; Associated Silk Union Rejects Unity Appeal

PATERSON, N. J., May 12.—Calling upon the Associated Silk Workers' membership and executive committee to form a united front in the strike which it is planning to call on Wednesday, May 17, the National Textile Workers Union in Paterson today addressed an appeal to all silk workers to attend a united front conference Saturday, May 13th at Oakley Hall, 211 Market St., at 3 p. m. to help strengthen the strike. It is estimated that the strike of the Paterson silk workers will involve 5,000-6,000 workers.

Nearly a month ago the NTWU issued an appeal for united front action in a real struggle for better conditions for the silk workers. The appeal was sent to the Associated Silk Workers Union, the United Twisters Club and the textile locals of the A. F. of L. of loom fixers, twisters and warpers. The United Twisters Club at its membership meeting accepted the appeal for the united front. On April 26th the Associated Silk Workers replied, rejecting the united front proposal.

For Solid Front
Convinced that the only way of assuring victory for the silk workers in the coming strike called by the Associated Silk Workers is by presenting a solid front against the bosses, the NTWU is making another appeal to the Associated to attend the conference Saturday. The conference will march in a body to the mass meeting of the Associated and demonstrate the solidarity of the delegates with the workers of Paterson for a united struggle for increased wages and the 8-hour day.

The NTWU is preparing to throw its full strength to the support of the silk strike regardless of the action of the Associated. It calls all workers to join the strike and mass on the picket line for a unified and unbreakable front against the silk bosses.

HOCKING VALLEY MINERS PREPARE STRUGGLE AGAINST WAGE CUT

Organize for State Hunger March, Challenge Eastern Ohio Column to Get Larger Numbers

By L. W.
At a conference held in Columbus on April 19 between 10 coal operators and 10 U. M. W. A. officials, the operators proposed that the miners of Hocking Valley and Sunday Creek coal fields agree to a 29 per cent reduction in wages. This means a cut of from 38 cents a ton to about 28 cents. The operators also promised that if a reduction was accepted they would recognize the union. After a pretense of resistance by the U. M. W. A., the conference adjourned to reconvene on May 1.

Governor White has delivered an ultimatum that if an agreement is not reached by May 8 he will take official action. This is a threat that will settle in favor of the operators and force acceptance with his strike-breaking National Guard as he did last fall.

Through the winter months, the U. M. W. A. officials have stilled the struggle of the miners with promises that when the present contract expires on May 17, they would see to it that the miners received increases to 45 and 50 cents a ton. As a result of the misleading program of the officials of the U. M. W. A., the mines filled their orders under the strike-breaking 10 point plan of Governor White. Now when there is no market for coal and the miners are starving, the officials will force the union to accept and they will get the union recognized which is what the officials want so that dues may start rolling in to the office in Columbus.

Many of the miners involved in this action are patiently awaiting the outcome of this conference. Mutterings are beginning to be heard in the mines, in the camps, on street corners and wherever miners gather, that indicate that they have been forced down to just as low a level as they are going to stand for. Mutterings are heard that, if the vicious plan of the operators and the equally vicious sell-out of the union, is forced upon them, will echo and re-echo throughout the length and breadth of this country. The miners of Hocking Valley have a traditional background of struggle and they are definitely agreed that this miserable starvation existence is not going to be forced upon them, especially since they have been promised a "New Deal." Their attitude can be summed up in the remark of an old coal loader, heard on the street the other day, which was "To hell with the union if they take bread from our kids."

Only 800 out of 11,000 Work
Out of the more than 11,000 coal miners who at one time or another worked in the mines of the Hocking Valley and Sunday Creek coal fields, less than 800 of them are working at the present time and they are waging an almost impossible struggle to keep even with the company store. A miner receiving money on pay-day is a sight seldom seen. Those thousands of families who receive no work have been forced to an economic level wholly unbelievable to anyone not acquainted with the situation. Store orders are issued out in amounts of 80c for single persons and \$1.50 for families regardless of size and this miserable pittance must do at least two weeks and more often three or even four weeks. Red Cross flour consisting of one sack to a family every six weeks is parcelled out.

Join State Hunger March
Many a miner's family goes for days in the mine without one scrap of food in the house. But the limit of endurance has also been reached in this regard. Preparations are under way in several sections of the Valley for the State Relief March scheduled to reach Columbus on May 23. Announcements of this march through the press and the march calls have been met with great enthusiasm and preliminary preparations are going forward. The miners of this section are anxious to see the coal industry well represented in Columbus, therefore they are challenging the Eastern Ohio column originating in East Liverpool to outnumber them in their column. Hocking Valley will be looking forward to the acceptance of Eastern Ohio through the columns of the Daily Worker.

Forward to a mighty mass march on May 23! On to Columbus for more relief! Smash the starvation program of the coal operators and their side kicks, the rotten White gang!

ROOSEVELT SIGNS BILL AIDING MORTGAGE SHARKS ROB FARMERS

Carries Inflation Clause Granting Unlimited Currency Depreciation Powers

WASHINGTON, May 12.—President Roosevelt today signed the currency inflation and so-called farm relief bill, giving him sweeping control over the nation's currency and aiding the mortgage holders against the farmers.

The outstanding features of the bill are: (1) The authority to expand credit and currency to a total of \$6,000,000,000, accept partial payment in silver of war debts; remonetize silver. This is the Emergency Bank Act, gives Roosevelt unlimited inflation powers. (2) Sets up a federal agency for the purpose of lifting farm commodity prices. (3) Establishes a system by which mortgage holders can convert their mortgages into federal bank bonds, the interest on which will be guaranteed by the Treasury of the United States.

Government to Force Collections.
Aside from the inflation of currency feature of the bill, which will boost prices to consumers, by cheapening the dollar so that its purchasing power will fall, the bill is one of the most vicious attacks ever made upon the farmers. Instead of easing the mortgage burden, it scales down farm mortgages, but makes the government responsible for seeing that the holders of mortgages, many of whom now get nothing, will have first claim on farm produce. The money for such mortgages will be collected at the elevators and other markets where the farmers sell their produce, and the buyers of such produce will be responsible for deducting this money and turning it over to the mortgage holders.

Tells Mortgage Holders to Wait
When he signed the bill, Roosevelt issued an appeal encouraging the

holders of farm mortgages to bide their time with foreclosure attempts until the machinery is in operation for enforcing the bill. This statement was made primarily to try to defeat the National Farm Strike that begins tomorrow. It was this statement that furnished Milo Reno and his associates the excuse to try to defeat the strike by advising that it be called off.

14,000 Chicago School Teachers Get Pay After Seven Months

CHICAGO, Ill., May 12.—14,000 school teachers who have not received a penny for their work for 7 months were yesterday awaiting promised pay checks due them last September. At the same time, on the part of protest and action on the part of both teachers and students, the corrupt city government made another of its specious promises to pay three months' more of the back wages due the teachers by next Wednesday.

In announcing the pay day, the city officials stated that the bankers had agreed to purchase tax anticipation warrants totalling \$12,750,000 for which they will collect when the taxes are turned in. This might have been carried out months ago by the bankers, who purposely forced the teachers into starvation in order to gouge higher taxes and resulting higher returns.

It was the tremendous militant demonstrations of protest and the clear intention of the teachers to mobilize even greater mass actions, which compelled this payment.

LABOR CAMPS STARTING WORK

3,500 Will Be Sent to 18 Camps in New York

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Eighteen camps will be opened in New York State on the Roosevelt reforestation project. This was decided after an agreement between Governor Lehman of New York and Robert Fechner, director of the camps. Fechner is also a leading official of the American Federation of Labor.

More than 3,500 now in the military camps will be put to work by the end of the week on these projects. Many will be sent to Camp Upton, where those who were drafted in 1917 received military training before being sent to France.

Fechner also stated that 69 forced labor camps will be started in other parts of the country. These will be established on state and privately owned lands.

NOTICE TO CHICAGO WORKERS
CHICAGO, Ill.—On May 1, about 9:30, Comrade A. Asheroff was badly hurt in a fall from a street car at Madison, near the Chicago Stadium. He is now in the hospital.

Those who saw the accident are asked to communicate with his family at 123 N. Cleveland St., Chicago, or with the secretary of his I. W. O. U. No. 96, at 1948 1-2 Spaulding.

"We're Going Back When We Win and Not Before," Says Miners

By a Mine Worker Correspondent.
MINER TOWN, Pa.—Five hundred sixty-five miners of the Weirton Steel owned Isabelle Mine, Fayette County are out in a militant 100 per cent strike for 1917 scale, higher wages and against the dead work system which the company has been forcing onto the striking Isabelle miners without a let-up. This mine is well known for the unsafe conditions which every day cripples the hard-driven workers. Some months ago a miner of Denbo was killed by a rock in the man's way in this mine.

National Miners Union leaflets fronting the March 19 Miners United Front Conference were well received by the miners and the example of the Republic Miners striking and forcing their steel company bosses to give better conditions has encouraged the Negro and white mining slaves to stand up together for better wages and conditions.

"We're going back when we win and not before!" is every striker's slogan. Strike feeling is high and rising steadily in Fayette County and along the river in Washington County. Hayes Mine near Uniontown, Pa., is on strike.

Measures to gain the support of the miners throughout District 7, National Miners Union, Fayette County and the river section were thoroughly discussed at the district committee meeting, for the Isabelle and Hayes strikes. Action was decided on for issuing an appeal for solidarity of all miners employed and unemployed to win the strikes, and for organizing strike action in more mines to win better conditions.

Colorado Governor Pushes New Bill for Coal and Iron Police

DENVER, Col., May 12.—Attempting to prepare for another workers' bloodbath such as took place at Ludlow and Columbine, the Colorado State House has approved a bill establishing a statewide Coal and Iron Police. The same Patrick J. Hamrock leader of the Rockefeller mobsters who murdered the strikers of Ludlow will doubtless be connected with the patrol.

Now the unemployed are organizing an Unemployed Council here and have elected committees to work out local demands to be presented to the Red Cross and R.F.C.

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GENERAL REPRESENTATIVE IN U.S.A. 261 Fifth Ave. New York, N.Y.

Young Communists Demonstrate in Many German Cities

Distribute Leaflets in Department Stores, Call for Anti-Fascist United Front

BERLIN, April 30 (By Mail).—Three great anti-fascist youth demonstrations were held in Hamburg during the past few days. "Singing the Internationale" and carrying big posters with anti-fascist slogans, these young Communists demonstrated for the release of Ernst Thälmann, the three arrested Bulgarian workers and all imprisoned anti-fascists. The police, though reinforced by storm troopers, was unable to arrest a single young Communist.

Several demonstrations of the Y.C.L. took place during Easter Week in Berlin, concentrating in front of the big Tietz, Wertheim and Kaufhaus des Westens department stores. Hundreds of leaflets were distributed in these stores.

The leaflets called upon the young workers to take revolutionary action in a firm anti-fascist united front against the fascist dictatorship. They also exposed the infamous frame-up of the Hitler government in arresting the three Bulgarian revolutionary workers.

Play "Internationale"
After the leaflets had been distributed, the "Internationale" played on phonograph records was suddenly heard in various parts of the store. In some departments young comrades made short speeches demanding the release of all workers arrested. These Y.C.L. actions met with much sympathy among the masses. Although the police were quick on the spot, no one was arrested.

In Stuttgart
On Friday night, April 21, in Stuttgart, revolutionary young workers demonstrated against the fascist dictatorship. The demonstrators shouted "Long live the Communist Party!" and "Long live the Young

REICHSTAG SUMMONED AS BRITISH WAR MINISTER THREATENS FORCE

England Invokes Versailles Treaty to Prevent German Re-Armament

BERLIN, May 12.—Capt. Hermann Goering today convened the Reichstag to meet in session May 17 to take action on the Geneva disarmament conference over the refusal to permit Germany to re-arm.

Two Cabinet meetings were held today to discuss the grave Geneva situation. The meetings were considered so important that Capt. Goering and Gen. von Blomberg, Reichswehr Minister, flew by plane from Munich to attend them.

LONDON, May 12.—Lord Halifax, British War Minister, stated in the House of Lords yesterday that any attempt by Germany to re-arm in violation of the Versailles Treaty would be considered a breach of treaty "and would bring into operation the sanctions which the treaty provides." This would mean the re-occupation of the Rhine by French and British troops.

POWERS JOCKEY IN TRADE WAR AS TARIFF TRUCE IS SIGNED

LONDON, May 12.—The Organizing Committee for the World Economic Conference unanimously adopted the proposed tariff truce today, providing that tariffs not be raised until the conclusion of the proposed conference. The agreement was reached at a special session with Great Britain, the United States, France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Norway and Japan represented.

This tariff truce is only a sham, after most of the capitalist powers had already signed exclusive trade agreements securing trade privileges in many parts of the world.

While Germany signed the truce agreement in London, the Berlin government announced that in June only 50 per cent of the scheduled import licenses would be granted. This means cutting German imports in half, a much more violent measure of protectionism than the highest tariff conceivable. The import cut is a direct consequence of the grave economic crisis in Hitler Germany, with the trade balance unfavorable as a result of international boycotts and the general world economic crisis.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 12.—President Roosevelt and Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, German Reichsbank President, today issued a joint statement at the end of the German-American economic negotiations. They stressed the need for "economic disarmament together with military disarmament" at the same time that Hitler in Geneva was insisting on the right to increase its army enormously.

They added the pious wish "that the World Economic Conference may be successful," admitting that "quick and far-reaching solutions are necessary to save the economic life of the (capitalist) world."

PARIS, May 12.—The French Cabinet yesterday decided to ask the Chamber of Deputies to authorize the payment of the overdue Deo, 15 instalment of the war debt to the United States, provided America agreed to a debt moratorium during the World Economic Conference when the June 15 instalment will fall due.

The French government also rejected silver remonetization at the level proposed by America. It also refused to pay the war debt in silver, claiming that this would automatically raise the silver price to intolerable levels.

The Rhone metallurgical industries have demanded that France raise the bars against metal imports still higher. These industries also asked that the government reach a trade agreement with the Soviet Union, enabling the acceptance of big Soviet orders, which have been waiting for the proper credit facilities.

Ernst Torgler



COMMUNISTS WIN MAJOR VICTORY IN DUTCH POLL

2 Indonesians Elected As Communist Vote Doubles

ROTTERDAM, April 28 (By Mail).—The Communist Party of Holland won a convincing victory at the recent parliamentary elections, nearly doubling its votes and electing four deputies. The Social Democrats lost two seats.

The total Communist vote in this little country was over 118,000, compared to 67,500 in 1929. Besides the two Dutch comrades, deVisser and Wynke, the Communists for the first time elected two East Indian comrades, Prawardirdja and Sardjono, to the Dutch Parliament.

In view of the infamous sentences in the trial of the Seven Provincian ministers, this victory is of the utmost importance for the anti-imperialist struggle in the colonies.

The Communist Party made its biggest gains in Rotterdam, where its vote rose 500 per cent. The Communist vote doubled in the Groningen textile district, as well as in the Nijmegen, Limburg and Leyden areas. Ten per cent of the total vote in Amsterdam was cast for the Communist candidates.

WORKERS PARTY WINS IN BULGARIA

Gets Biggest Vote in Dubnizta Elections

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Apr. 28 (By Mail).—The Bulgarian Workers Party has just won a splendid victory in the municipal elections at Dubnizta, an important tobacco center, in spite of the most rigorous persecution and the mass arrests of most militant members of the Party.

The Workers Party topped the poll with 1,025 votes, the government bloc of four parties polling 968 votes, the Zankoff party getting 573, and the Socialists only 195 votes.

What Is Happening in Germany?

Comrade Fritz Heckert was one of the founders of the Red International of Labor Unions, a founder of the Red Trade Union Opposition in Germany, and for years a member of the Presidium of the Communist International. He is one of the most prominent revolutionary trade unionists of Germany, having been one of the leaders of the Building Workers Union.—Editor.

By FRITZ HECKERT (Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany)

The bourgeoisie has let loose the civil war against the proletariat, and in doing so it has given the signal for a new wave of world-reaction and attacks on the part of capitalism. It was the first to shoot and thereby it is intensifying all class conflicts to the highest pitch, shattering the social-democratic illusions as to the possibility of peaceful evolution, and proving once again that violence is the chief "argument" of the bourgeoisie. The events in Germany are an extremely important stage on the road towards the ripening of the revolutionary crisis in the very center of Europe, on the road towards the approach of the decisive struggles between labor and capital.

What is happening in Germany today shows clearly with what means the bourgeoisie will fight in the moment when the question of proletarian revolution is the order of the day, and with what means the proletariat will have to fight against the bourgeoisie and its watchdogs.

Forebodings New War

The events in Germany demonstrate, at the same time, what kind of picture the capitalist world will present in the event of a new imperialist war, and particularly in the event of a war against the Soviet Union, which position social democracy, which has now gone over to the side of the fascists in Germany, will take up, and why the Communists have for the last three years been designating the social democrats as social fascists.

Finally, the events in Germany assume an even greater significance in so far as the seizure of power by Hitler opens up for the capitalist world a period of new imperialist wars.

The entire international proletariat is looking on spellbound at the events in Germany, and the class-conscious workers in every country are being stirred up by the same questions:

- (a) Why has Fascism succeeded in attaining to power in Germany?
- (b) What are the prospects of further developments in Germany?
- (c) What is the policy of the Communist Party in Germany correct?
- (d) Why has Fascism succeeded in attaining to power in Germany?

It is impossible to answer this question unless a sober analysis is carried out of the relation of the class forces in Germany.

NAZIS TO KILL TORGLER AND CALL IT SUICIDE, CZECH PAPER REPORTS

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Apr. 27 (by mail).—A Berlin dispatch to the "Sozialdemokrat," central organ of the Czech Socialist Party, states: "Your correspondent has received information from Nazi circles that the storm troops plan to do away with Ernst Torgler, Chairman of the Communist Reichstag deputies.

"It will be pretended, of course, that he committed suicide. Attention must be called to this point, so that in case news of this 'suicide' is circulated, the workers may know that this is not a voluntary death of Torgler's, but a brutal murder committed on one of the Communist leaders."

This report is to be taken very earnestly because it is becoming known that no material whatever can be produced to prove that Comrade Torgler was in any way connected with the incendiary burning of the Reichstag.

But since the police and the Hitler government said that they had proofs of Torgler's guilt, they now want to get rid of him, to avoid exposure of their frame-up.

Nazis Forbid Jews to Own Land; "Suicides" Continue

German Woman Given 21 Months in Prison for Telling of Nazi Atrocities

BERLIN, May 12.—Continuing their anti-Jewish drive, the Nazi government of Prussia announced yesterday that on May 15 a law will be enacted forbidding Jews to own land. Owners of land will be unable to sell, mortgage or transfer it, and it can be inherited only by his eldest child. Only the children of "race-pure" marriages will be able to inherit land.

This marks a revival of the barbaric land tenure system of the Middle Ages, and will reduce the German peasantry to the status of medieval serfs.

Horrors in Canadian Prisons Exposed by Worker Facing Trial

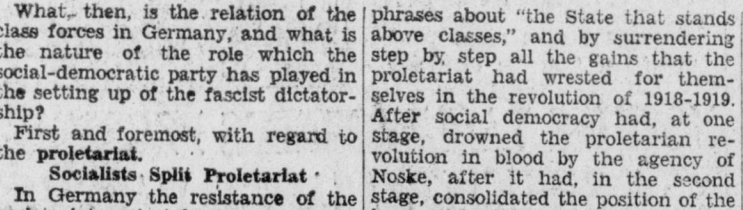
TORONTO, May 2.—Sam Behan and other Kingston prisoners before the courts on charges of rioting, etc., made startling declarations last week to the effect that the most horrible practices are carried through against prisoners by the authorities. Evidence was brought out which showed that prisoners have been unmercifully beaten and kept in the black hole in some cases for over a year.

Defense Attorney Nickle has succeeded in exposing the lies of prison authorities and of the Bennett government who declared there were no "holes" or cruel punishments.

During the testimony a number of prison guards attempted once more to wield the vicious ring of the frame-up against Tim Buck. Sam Behan, however, asserted that Tim Buck especially stressed that violence should be avoided.

Tim Buck's trial will take place in June. The National Committee for the Canadian Labor Defense League has called for mass protests, for strengthening the anti-frame-up conference and for support of the Tim Buck Defense Fund.

Map of War Zone



72 DEAD IN NEW CHACO DRIVE BY PARAGUAY ARMY

BUENOS AIRES, May 12.—The Paraguayan army is attacking in force in the Gondra sector of the Gran Chaco, according to a communication issued by General Hans Kuntz, Bolivian commander-in-chief. He admits that the Paraguayans succeeded in breaking through the Bolivian lines at one point.

Dispatches from Asuncion, Paraguayan capital, claim that a Bolivian regiment had been routed west of Fort Gondra, 70 Bolivians were killed.

Colombia Accepts the League Plan for Leticia Settlement

GENEVA, May 12.—The League of Nations' plan for settling the undecided war between Peru and Colombia over the Leticia peninsula on the Upper Amazon has been accepted by Colombia. A Colombian high official is flying to Lima, Peruvian capital, tomorrow, to negotiate for peace.

Manchukuo Arrests USSR Customs Officer; Framed Murder Case

HARBIN, May 12.—Manchukuo police arrested Commissioner Oloyov of the Soviet Customs Service at Pogranychnaya today. He is being brought to Harbin to face trumped-up charges of "embezzlement and aiding a homicide."

This is the latest in a chain of Manchukuo provocations of the Soviet Union at Pogranychnaya, which is the border town between the Soviet territory and Manchuria at the eastern end of the Chinese Eastern Railway, 90 miles from Vladivostok.

Soviet Union Willing to Sell Chinese Eastern, Litvinov Says

U. S. S. R. Was Ready to Sell the Railway to China for Years But Nanking Unable or Unwilling to Buy

By N. BUCHWALD.
(Moscow Correspondent of the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 12.—The Moscow press publishes a Tass interview with Foreign Commissar Maxim Litvinov regarding his recent conversation with Japanese Ambassador Ota on the question of a possible sale of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

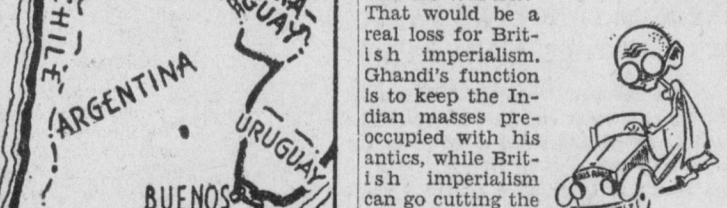
Litvinov declared that during his conversation with Ota, they discussed the grave situation created on the Chinese Eastern Railway which threatens to complicate the relations between the Soviet Union and Manchuria. During the conversation Litvinov mentioned the question of the sale of the Chinese Eastern Railway to the Manchurian authorities as one of the most radical methods of settling the conflict.

Nanking's Claims Void
Litvinov stated that the Nanking government disputed the right of sale of the Chinese Eastern Railway to anyone but the Nanking government. Litvinov also said: "The arguments raised by the Nanking government correspond neither to the formal undertakings of the Soviet government nor to the actual state of affairs."

Here lies the key to the understanding of the reasons why the bourgeoisie at first "co-operated" with social democracy, and why it has now decided to go over to the open forms of fascist dictatorship in Germany. I shall now pass to the question of

SPARKS

COULD anything be funnier than Ghandi stepping into his Rolls-Royce to go away for his fast? A headline reads: "British Release Ghandi; Fear He Will Die." That would be a real loss for British imperialism. Ghandi's function is to keep the Indian masses preoccupied with his antics, while British imperialism can go cutting the hides off the Indian peasants and workers.



Drive to Peiping Meets With Stiff Resistance

SHANGHAI, May 12.—The Japanese offensive today moved against the Chinese lines south of Nantienmen, on the Jehol-Peiping highway, while other Japanese brigades advanced westward from the coast to cut off the retreat of the Chinese forces defending Peiping on the north.

The Japanese have seven brigades of about 10,000 men each, with full war equipment, operating below the Great Wall, and the Japanese frontal attack has nearly reached a point only fifty miles north of Peiping.

The Chinese, entrenched at Hsin-kaling, are reported to have repulsed three Japanese infantry assaults, although 20 armored cars aided the Japanese attack.

The Japanese again bombed the Chinese hospitals at Chieh-shan, forty miles north of Tientsin, killing ten and wounding twenty. A second Japanese plane flew over Peiping, dropping leaflets warning the population that Peiping would be taken by force unless all resistance to the Japanese ceased.

The Japanese Plan Buffer State
The Japanese are already grooming General Han Fu-chu, Governor of Shantung, as the head of their proposed North China puppet state, with the possible active support of Yen-Hsi-Shan and Feng-Yu-Hsiang, who led the 1930 uprising against the domination of Chiang-Kai-Shek.

The Japanese plan envisages the rapid establishment of the puppet state to enable the Japanese armies to retire quickly to Jehol and Manchuria, in order to avoid conflicts with British, French and American interests concentrated in the Peiping-Tientsin area.

WAR MATERIAL SHIPPED (By a Worker Correspondent)

HOUSTON, Tex.—Three Japanese ships, the "Take Toya Maru," the "Akiboson Maru," and the "Atoga Maru," just recently left this port loaded with scrap iron and other raw material for war munitions, going to the Far East.

—Member of Marine Workers Industrial Union.

PUBLIC WORKS MONEY TO GO FOR MAKING NAVAL WAR MATERIALS

Budget Reductions Do Not Affect Actual Fighting Equipment; Cut Workers' Wages

WASHINGTON, May 12.—At the same time that much is being made of so-called reductions in the Naval expenditures, it was announced today that the Navy has been assured of at least \$32,000,000 of ship construction under the public works program now being supported by Roosevelt.

This grant really makes the expenditures for Naval construction higher this year than last.

Expenditures for the Navy last year were \$356,000,000. This year the budget provides for expenditures of \$309,000,000. However, the assurance of from \$32,000,000 to \$42,000,000 from the Public Works program indicates that there will be reduction in Navy expenditures.

The widely advertised reductions in navy expenditures affect mainly the 1,000 civilian employees in the navy yards, and the rank and file of the Navy. Civilian workers will have their wages cut or frozen. The Navy provides for the ship crews do the work now being done by the navy yard employees.

In addition, the cuts are being made not in expenditures for actual war equipment, but in the wages of the sailors. Most of the cuts are being made mainly in the land services of the Navy, not in the sea forces, which are being increased.

DEMONSTRATE AGAINST ROSENBERG IN HIS LONDON HOTEL

LONDON, May 12.—Two Communists in the restaurant of the exclusive Claridge's Hotel distributed leaflets and shouted protests against the presence in London of Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, Hitler's personal envoy. Tables were upset and vases smashed as waiters ejected the two demonstrators.

Sale Removes Source of Friction

Nevertheless, the Chinese Eastern Railway has become a source of friction between the Soviet Union, China and Manchuria. Everyone remembers the conflict on the Chinese Eastern Railway which arose in 1920 through no fault of the Soviet Union.

With a view to removal of the source of conflicts, the Soviet government conducted negotiations in 1930 with a representative of the Nanking-Mukden government regarding the sale of the Chinese Eastern Railway. These negotiations broke down owing to the Manchurian events in the autumn of 1931.

"The cessation of the sale of the Chinese Eastern Railway has now again matured. Out of these considerations we made a proposal for the sale of the Chinese Eastern Railway. Our proposal," Litvinov concluded, "is another demonstration of the Soviet Union's peacefulness, and only those who object to it who are interested in the aggravation of Soviet-Japanese and Soviet-Manchurian relations."

Why Soviet Union Ready to Sell

Litvinov dwelt on the motives prompting the Soviet Union's agreement to sell the Chinese Eastern Railway: "In building the railway in Manchuria, the Czarist government pursued imperialist aims which the Soviet government cannot have. After the October revolution, the Chinese Eastern Railway lost its dominating importance for the nations comprising the former czarist empire.

"However, the railway was constructed with the labor and funds of the nation's inhabiting the Soviet Union and therefore the Soviet government found and still finds itself obliged to protect its interests in the