

# All in the Pay of Morgan the Uncrowned Ruler

What a spectacle it is that is now unfolding before us at the Senate Committee investigation!

There he sits—Morgan, the magnificent—Morgan, the uncrowned ruler of the United States, powerful capitalist money lord, who smiles as the Senators ask him questions. Here is capitalist democracy! Here is Morgan pulling all the wires, sitting behind the scenes, the real government, the piper who pays and calls the tune.

They all dance to his bidding, Democrat and Republican, Bankers and Generals, Congressmen and Ambassadors, United States presidents and Supreme Court judges. All the vultures, large and small, hover about the pickings, greedily awaiting the droppings from the Big Boss, their humbly acknowledged master.

With what kingly impartiality, this hard-eyed Wall Street prince of capitalism discharges his favors.

Simultaneously, to the chairman of the Democratic National Committee and to the treasurer of the Republican National Committee he gives quick easy profits.

With equal generosity he greases the palms of the leaders of both of these twin capitalist parties.

Around the White House, around Roosevelt, conferring and advising with him, stand the Morgan hirelings. Roosevelt's most intimate friend, chosen by him to guard the money bags of the Treasury—is a Morgan agent.

Norman H. Davis, Roosevelt's private Ambassador to the League of Nations and the imperialist powers of Europe—he too is mortgaged to the Morgans through loans and favors.

Senator MacAdoo, proposed as Democratic candidate for President, Roosevelt's trusted political and financial adviser—is mortgaged to the Morgans.

And the character of the investigating committee can be judged from the fact that MacAdoo is one of the investigators!

Roosevelt talked about driving the money-changers out of the temple, and while he spoke his bland hypocrites he was inviting the money-changers into the temple. Roosevelt is surrounded himself with Morgan agents and Morgan hirelings.

The Democratic Party, led by the saintly Roosevelt, has conquered the Republican Hoover, and now the power of the Wall Street money masters will be broken forever—these were the lies that the capitalist propaganda machines poured into the ears of the people.

And now, behold! Morgan still sits smiling in the very center of the American capitalist government.

The leader of the American army, General John J. Pershing—the man who led thousands of workers into the slaughter and butchery of the war to make the world safe for democracy—he too is a Morgan hireling.

The American holy of holies, the Supreme Court, towards which the American masses are taught to look with such fear and reverence—here too, it can no longer be hidden, the Morgan dynasty reigns. Here too, Morgan calls the tune. The Supreme Court Judge Roberts gets inside stock market tips from his master.

The man who in 1917 was given the task of whipping up the American workers to give up their life savings as liberty loans for the manufacture of munitions, Russel C. Leffingwell—he too is a Morgan man, a partner of the house of Morgan.

Calvin Coolidge, the incorruptible, the preacher of sermons on honesty, from whom the nation clamored for the blessing of the third term—he too, it appears, was being fed at the Morgan trough.

The Roosevelt government exposes the fact that a rich capitalist banker did not pay an income tax. The same Roosevelt government is preparing at this very moment to levy enormous taxes upon the daily food of the workers, upon the small-salaried and small-income sections of the people. The same Roosevelt government refunds income taxes to large corporations and millionaires. The same Roosevelt government carefully refrains from increasing the surtaxes on large incomes.

It is not the Morgan grip on American industry and finance that the Roosevelt government attacks. On the contrary, Roosevelt in his Industry Control Bill proposes to centralize industrial control even further.

Upon whom do Morgan and his hirelings feed? Who pays for the gay scramble of profits which goes on up on top?

It is the working class which carries on its back the Morgans and their servants.

The profits which Morgan distributes to his eager servants come from the factories, the mines, the railroads, the oil companies, the textile mills where workers are exploited.

Morgan controls the Mink Trust, for whom the National Guard charged the striking miners of Wisconsin with bayonets and tear gas bombs. Morgan told the starving workers to feed themselves through his Block-Aid scheme.

The Roosevelt government, like the Hoover government and the Coolidge government—like any capitalist government in the United States, is a Morgan government, a government in the interests of Wall Street.

## The Peace Talk of the War Makers

Every one is talking peace now. Not only the Japanese (who have been talking peace for a long time) but also Roosevelt, Hitler, Mussolini, MacDonald—all of them are making gestures of peace. The noise of cooing doves fills the air.

What does all this peace talk mean?

The Four Power Pact aims at securing "ten years of peace for Europe." It is really a move of the great debtor powers against the United States. The main instigator of this move against America is America's greatest imperialist rival—the British Empire. It is really a move to clear the air in Europe and prepare the imperialist camp for an attack on the Soviet Union. When the pact was first suggested, Mussolini emphasized, as one of its main points, a crusade against Bolshevism.

Why has this Pact, which a week ago was almost defunct, been taken down from the shelf, brushed up, and again presented to the world? This act of the European powers follows, and is an answer to, the international message, in which Roosevelt attempted to take to himself the leadership in the capitalist world in the forthcoming struggles among the capitalist countries at the London Economic Conference, and on the question of disarmament at the Geneva Conference. It is a bid for leadership against the United States by the European powers.

But already conflicts appear in the camp of this "Four Power Pact." Hitler's latest "peace speech" calls for German equality in armaments, that is, for German re-armament. Prussian Minister Rust calls for a "greater Germany" embracing all members of the German race. This is a direct incitement to Poland, Austria and the Czechoslovaks. Yesterday Hitler talked about "honor" and the German "struggle for freedom." As soon as the politicians talk about "honor" to the people, we know that war is approaching.

Roosevelt's peace message to all the countries of the world was followed within a matter of days, even hours, by the most unpeaceful actions. Plans for a large navy. Withdrawal of army cuts. Military training in the forced labor camps and the "largest peace-time mobilization of the army in American history," as Robert Fechner, director of the scheme, himself said. The bill for government operation of the Muscle Shoals hydro-electric plant, which will be chiefly used for the production of nitrates, is significantly being handled by the Military Affairs Committee in Congress. And now it is announced that the Navy Department has abandoned its plan to lay up one-third of the fleet in floating reserve because the economies effected would be too small to bother about.

Davis's speech at the Geneva Conference talked of peace and disarmament. But Roosevelt's peace talk is part of his war program. America wants to sow dissension among the countries of Europe. She wants to counter England's Four Power Pact move. She is looking for possible allies in her approaching war against Japan. She is preparing the ground for a frontal attack on England at the coming World Economic Conference.

What has been France's cry at the Disarmament Conference, a cry which she has never uttered so loud as in the last two days? It has been—security. And why does she cry security at the top of her voice? Because the threat of war was never so menacing as it is today. But she shouts "security" as she prepares for war.

Only the Soviet Union can be credited with sincerity when it speaks of peace. Because only the Soviet Union, in its actions in the last fifteen years, has shown itself to be genuinely seeking peace.

The forces of capitalism are plunging deeper and deeper into the abyss. War is their time-honored and bloody method of trying to solve their difficulties.

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THE WEATHER—Today: Fair; moderate temperature; southwest winds.

## Anti-Nazi Protest Meets Weidemann Arrival in U. S.

### Police, Under Orders to Defend German Fascism, Trample and Blackjack Workers

The 14 workers arrested yesterday morning will be arraigned in 43rd Street and 4th Avenue Magistrates' Court in Brooklyn this morning at 9 a.m. They were not brought before the court yesterday because it was claimed by the court that two of the policemen were in the hospital.

(Take West End Subway to 45th Street Brooklyn station to reach court).

NEW YORK.—American imperialism spilled the blood of workers in an offering to German fascism yesterday morning when police clubbed, blackjacked, and ruthlessly drove radio cars and horses into a demonstration of 500 protesting the arrival in the United States of Hans Weidemann, Nazi envoy, at the 58th Street dock of the North German line and army base in Brooklyn.

Mounted police dragged workers along the ground as their horses sped through the crowd.

With superb heroism the workers defended themselves, using rocks, bottles and fists against the sudden attack. A number of cops were severely beaten.

Fourteen workers were arrested, four of them charged with felonious assault. The other ten, charged with disorderly conduct, were released in custody of Samuel Goldberg, International Labor Defense attorney.

Weidemann Hides

Weidemann came into New York through the back door surrounded by police. He was taken off the liner Columbus by a tug before the ship dropped anchor.

All the time the workers were gathered opposite the pier, police attempted to provoke them, but failed.

At one time a provocateur shouted: "Here comes Weidemann, let's go!" in an obvious attempt to give the police an excuse to attack. A committee among the crowd exposed this and the workers stood fast. Opposite the demonstration were hundreds of young workers enlisted in Roosevelt's military re-forestation camps. Officers ordered them away from the scene, many however disobeyed, listening to the speakers and reading the placards. A number came over to the demonstration.

A member of the Food Workers' Industrial Union acting as chairman opened the meeting. A speaker from the German United Front Anti-Fascist Committee spoke followed by Weber, member of the Socialist Party, who called for unity.

Fascist Terror

Meanwhile numerous squad and radio cars were arriving and as the speaker ended and another began, the deliberate attack upon the workers began. A mounted police—number 17610—look the lead in the massacre, joined by scores of others. In the midst of the workers were stooled policemen in plain clothes who pulled blackjacks.

Blood began to flow on all sides, women screamed, some were knocked unconscious. Like animals aroused by the smell of blood the cops only became more savage.

From all sides, came boos and shouts of "shame!" and "where is free speech!" "American Fascists!"

A man dropped from a blow on his head. When four other workers came to his aid they were set on by cops led by the same scoundrel on horseback driving them off. A woman unable to bear the sight rushed to aid the unconscious worker. She was grabbed, her arm wrenching, a fist poked in her face, and then arrested.

Beat Women

The second worker felled was a woman, and again the workers coming to her aid were pounded with blackjacks. Two girls of 18, were cornered by three beefy cops and a burly detective punched, kicked and then arrested them. Workers were picked indiscriminately out of the crowd. "Grab anybody" was the cry of the police. Workers after being pounded until their eyes were closed and heads cracked open were handed over to the cop on horseback who holding them by the collar, dragged them a full block down 58th Street.

One worker, his face turning blue gasped, "You're choking me." The mounted cop laughed and spurred his horse. The worker's feet dragged. This was repeated a dozen times.

No Let up by Police

As the workers retreated up 58th Street they were followed and hounded, arrested and clubbed continuing all the time. At 58th Street and 4th Avenue they were met by new squads. "Pile in boys, you're fresh!" the mounted cop shouted gleefully to his colleagues.

Workers Fight Back

Though taken by surprise the workers fought off the police on all sides. At 3rd Ave and 58th Street workers dumped a case of bottles which they used effectively against the police. Brawny fists stopped several cops.

Wounded workers, some lying unconscious were refused aid. Cops with minor scratches were taken to the hospital.

The workers' club at 316-57th Street was surrounded by police to prevent anyone from leaving, especially those carrying placards to the demonstration. A number who broke through were picked up by police, who infested the district, before they could get to the pier.

Many fooled the cops and came through with the placards.

"Keep Weidemann, bloody Hitler agent, out of the country," "We Demand Release of Thaelmann, Torgler and Dimitroff," "United Action of Workers Will Smash Hitler Terror,"

read some of the placards.

Those under arrest are William Yander, Joseph Martin, Joseph Keley, Rose Zarecky, Frieda Garzel, Jeanette Galup, Flossie Gerchall, Beattie Forster, Samuel Ballis, Girsche Elkin, Selma Sessman, Herman Kloeppel, Julius Meyerowitz, Andrew Ventroff.

Elkin, Meyerowitz, Ventroff and Martin were charged with "felonious assault," the others with "disorderly conduct."

(See Page 4 for pictures of the demonstration and further eye witness accounts).

## N. T. W. WINS STRIKE IN BIG SILK SHOP

PATERSON, N. J., May 25.—After a two hour strike led by the National Textile Workers' Union, the workers of the Columbia shop, one of the largest shops in the city, gained their demand for a full day's rest on Saturday with no cut in pay. A small increase of one quarter cent per yard was also conceded by the boss. About 75 workers were involved.

This is one of a series of shop struggles which are being led by the union. Schweitzer, the organizer of the Associated U.T.W. appeared at the shop a few days prior to the strike but the workers refused to follow his leadership. Following the successful strike action, several workers joined the National Textile Workers' Union.

On Friday night, I. Amter, national secretary of the Unemployed Councils will speak at Union Headquarters, 222 Paterson St. and plans for the general strike of the Paterson silk workers will be discussed.

By ROBERT MINOR

THE struggle for the liberation of Tom Mooney must now take on a much more serious character. The fight requires a more bold, aggressive, a more united action of masses on the streets and in every factory and workshop.

The "instructed" verdict of Not Guilty given in the second trial, just closed, can be useful for Mooney's interests only as a means of rallying bigger masses in protest against his continued imprisonment. Otherwise the objectives of the new trial were not attained by Mooney's defense.

Corrupt Maneuvers

A whole series of corrupt maneuvers on the part of District Attorney

## Morgan and His Senatorial Committee



The man standing is J. Pierpont Morgan, head of the most powerful firm of international bankers in the world, with cabinet secretaries of both parties on his private staff list. The picture shows the attitude of the Senate investigating committee towards him. The man who so warmly greets him is Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, Democrat, of Florida, Chairman of the Committee. Not exactly the stern prosecutor!

## Jobless Struggles Force 50 Mayors to Ask Federal Aid

On Tuesday, Harry L. Hopkins, Roosevelt's "relief administrator" boasted that direct relief to the unemployed will be cut. Newspapers are carrying headlines of the "upturn" in industry as a pretense to cut relief. The warm weather is given as an excuse for eliminating tens of thousands from the relief lists.

In Berk County in eastern Pennsylvania 35,000 are threatened to be eliminated from relief this Saturday. Similar reports come from every large city and small hamlet all over the country.

Behind this shouting of "improvement" follows news that governors and mayors ask an increase in funds for relief from the federal government. Not because of the sudden interest by these officials, but as a result of mass demonstrations in their cities. The hunger marches, demonstrations, militant struggles before relief bureaus, has compelled them to recognize that at least the elementary needs for relief must be given to the jobless. It is this which has compelled the state and local officials to run to Washington to ask for money for the unemployed.

50 Mayors Apply

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Mayors from fifty large cities have asked the president and the Treasury department for direct financial aid. They want these funds primarily for relief in their respective cities. They report that their proposals were not considered by the president and they plan to present it directly to congress.

Among them was Mayor Hoan, Socialist mayor of Milwaukee, where relief to the unemployed is cut to the bone.

Gov. Lehman Asks Aid

ALBANY, N. Y., May 25.—Fifty million dollars will be asked by Governor Lehman from the federal government. The governor is going to Washington to ask for this money until the November elections. He says that a bond issue for \$50,000,000 will be up for approval in November. This obviously is a pre-election manoeuvre.

FERRA HAS 2 MORE WEEKS

NEW YORK.—Deportation of Giuseppe Ferrera to fascist Italy, scheduled for Saturday, May 20, was halted by an habeas corpus taken out by the New York District, International Labor Defense, thereby gaining two weeks additional time in which to collect funds to enable this militant worker to depart voluntarily to a country other than Italy.

Lehman is in close touch with the president. The fifty million needed for New York is 20 per cent of the total amount proposed by Roosevelt for the whole country. It shows

At the same time it was indicated that Gov. Ralph would again be asked to pardon Mooney. Ralph said that he would turn over Mooney's pardon application to his "advisor" Matt Sullivan who last year venomously slandered the famous labor martyr in recommending rejection of the pardon plea.

Although found not guilty by the jury, Mooney was immediately rushed back to San Quentin penitentiary to spend the rest of his days peeling vegetables for the guards' mess.

The second trial, which does not affect his original conviction by the frame-up crew, was made legally possible by the fact that ten counts were originally returned against Mooney following the bomb frame-up, one count for each of the 10 people killed. Mooney was sentenced to be hanged after conviction on the first count. (Later his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. Eight of the remaining counts were dismissed. From a purely legal viewpoint, yesterday's acquittal in no wise affects the original frame-up.)

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Unorganized industries, such as the electrical and steel industries hoping that the measure will stave off unemployment insurance, declared themselves as favoring "partnership" with the government.

The Roosevelt administration has endorsed the plan which is now under way to make Sidney Hillman the labor "czar" of the textile and apparel industry instead of an A. F. of L. man. The American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers today voted to give Emil Rieve its president authority to deal with Sidney Hillman through the newly appointed administrator General Johnson, in consolidating all textile and apparel unions to work with the bosses in the industry. By this means a plan to substitute arbitration for strikes will be devised and militant unions will be outlawed.

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## TWO CAPITALIST PARTIES IN PAY OF J. P. MORGAN, INVESTIGATION SHOWS

### Coolidge Gets Morgan Favors While Urging Wage Cuts on Morgan Railroads

### Senator McAdoo, on Morgan Stock List, Is Member of Senate Investigating Committee

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Calvin Coolidge, former President of the United States, was one of the favored insiders on the Morgan list for quick, easy stock market profits, it was disclosed today at the Senate Investigating Committee meeting. At the same time that he was receiving inside stock tips from J. P. Morgan & Co., Coolidge was chairman of the National Transportation Committee, a committee formed to consider railroad problems of vital interest to the Morgans.

The National Transportation Committee recommended railroad mergers, speed-up and wage-cuts in order to guarantee the interest payments on railroad bonds owned by J. P. Morgan & Co.

General John J. Pershing, Commander of the American army during the World War, and one of the leaders of the fight against the veterans' bonus, was also on quick stock market profits through Morgan tips.

Both Parties Get Profits

It was also brought out that the

two leaders of the Democratic and Republican parties during the last election were getting Morgan favors at the same time. They are John J. Raskob, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and J. R. Nutt, Treasurer of the Republican National Committee.

Raskob sent up his check of \$40,000 for the stock allotted to him by the Morgans at a price far below the market, from Palm Beach, where he was staying. Through the generosity of the Morgans, Raskob was able, without getting off the beach, to make a stock market profit of over \$50,000 on a single transaction, more than 100 per cent on his investment.

Raskob sent up a letter of profuse gratitude, saying that he hoped the future would give him the opportunity to reciprocate the favor.

George Whitney, the Morgan partner now being cross-examined by the Senate Committee, declared they had no idea what was in Raskob's mind when he wrote this phrase. "The Morgan partner said that he himself had no idea what was intended by Raskob's promise."

Raskob, one of the most powerful political leaders in the Democratic Party, made a strong fight in 1928 to have Alfred E. Smith nominated by the Democratic Party for President.

Smith was also a member of National Transportation Committee of which Coolidge was chairman before he died.

Secretary of the Treasury Woodin, and Norman H. Davis, U. S. ambassador to Europe, whose names appeared yesterday on the inside list of Allegheny Corporation stock buyers, appeared again on today's special list for other Morgan companies. Both of these men are very closely connected with Roosevelt.

The names which appeared on today's special list of Morgan favorites were permitted to buy at bargain prices stocks in the following companies:

General Motors, Standard Brands, Johns Manville and United Corporation. Each of these companies is a powerful monopoly in its own field. United Corporation is a public utility monopoly, Standard Brands is a food monopoly controlling a wide variety of popular foods, such as Chase & Sanborn coffee, Fleischman Yeast, Royal Baking Powder and many other popular brands. Johns Manville supplies building construction companies.

The disclosures of the investigating committee reveal the Morgan method of making money in the stock market. The Morgans issued enormous quantities of stock which they sold to the public at prices far above the prices for the insiders. The Morgans also stimulated the price of the stocks, and then sold out at the top, leaving the "little man" to take the losses.

Another high state official who got quick, easy profits through the Morgans was Robert E. Olds, Under Secretary of the U. S. Treasury under Hoover. Olds was the State official personally responsible for issuing the lying stories six years ago about the Soviet Union attempting to "stir up hatred in Mexico for the United States."

"PARTNERSHIP"  
BILL APPROVED  
BY STEEL TRUST

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# BARRICADES IN BERLIN

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BY KLAUS NEUKRANTZ ILLUSTRATED BY WALTER QUIRT

THE STORY THUS FAR: The workers of the proletarian district, Wedding, in Berlin, demonstrate May Day, 1929, despite the ban issued by the Socialist Police Chief, Zoergelieb. The workers' demonstration is attacked by the police.

A barricade is erected, which is also attacked by the police. Kurt knew the alley with its yards and passages, like the back of his hand. He dodged from house to house. Whenever he saw that a house was going to be searched he escaped one way or another into the next. He heard the voice of the officer in charge and was barely in time to cross the yard and jump from the dustbin over the wall. As he landed, the bullets of the officer covered him in a cloud of plaster and dust.

They had seen him this time: in a few seconds this house would be searched, too. He knew what to expect if they got hold of him. In the Ufer station they knew him only too well.

In a few leaps he had reached the stairs to the cellar, one bounded down the steps. To the left there lived a sympathizer, to the right there was a low door, scarcely visible to anyone who did not know the place. He al-



"I am either saved or trapped," he thought.

ready heard the sound of the nailed boots running across the yard. He pushed some rubbish which lay about there in front of the cellar door and softly closed it behind him. "I am either saved or trapped!" he thought. He started. Something had moved. In the dark, narrow hole which had only a small window with a broken pane, he had a feeling that he was not alone. Two of them, with drawn breath, waited each for the other. Slowly Kurt grew accustomed to the darkness. In the corner lay a dark motionless mass.

They were shooting in the yard. A window splintered and crashed on the stones below. The light was obscured as someone paused in front of the cellar window.

"The wine must still be somewhere round about," a policeman called out. Steps descended the cellar stairs. Kurt was still standing closely pressed to the low door and heard the panting of the policemen outside. The black lump in the corner remained motionless.

Someone kicked the door of the cellar dwelling opposite "Hi! Open! Police!" A cursing woman's voice replied, then the door creaked. "What do you want. There's no one here. My husband is in the hall!" They even moved the furniture from the wall. Cursing they went upstairs again five minutes later. "Great luck that time, what?" the lump whispered after a while. It

was a homeless man who had settled down in this hole. If they had caught him, he would have been dealt with as a "rioter" like all the rest. They were still firing outside. For the moment Kurt was saved. He sat on an empty box and buried his tired face in his hands. Where was Hermann? Where was Anna? And the girl from the passage last night? Where were all the others? Escaped in time or perhaps already in the hands of the police. What of Anna? What was happening outside? Why are they still shooting—and whom? And then, what would happen next? All this could not simply pass over. Tomorrow the papers will scream their lies again. Tomorrow? Of course. Tomorrow he would have to go back to his job again, to carry cement. Will the workers of Berlin simply remain silent? One must start at once, wake them up, inform them, tell them how it all happened. All those Social Democrat workers! Old Toelle on the job. What will he say to all this?

He felt that he would choke in this depressing cellar. He had to escape.

"Are you mad?" the other said, "where on earth are you going?"

"To look for the comrades!" was Kurt's simple reply when he pushed back the cellar door.

"The Police President Wishes It To Be Made Known" (Police Report).

On Friday and Saturday night the following persons were taken in serious wounded condition to the municipal hospitals where they died later: Hermann Langenderger, age 29, address unknown, shot in the chest; Ernst Maslouch, age 20, address unknown, shot in the stomach; Martin Baledowski, age 21, Harzerstrasse 2, shot in the chest; Charl. Makay, correspondent of the Waitara Daily, New Zealand, age 46, shot in the stomach. These persons died in Buckow Hospital. In addition, Otto Engel, age 19, Ackerstrasse 45, shot in the stomach, died in the Virchow Hospital, and Walter Bush, Neukoelln, Wehnerstrasse 37, shot in the stomach, in the Urban Hospital.

In addition, three persons were killed on the spot. The hospitals and municipal first-aid stations have taken in 29 wounded persons. The number of those killed has thus reached 25.

3rd May 1929 (Vorwaerts).

"The police president wishes it to be made known: The police president has prohibited the publication of the newspapers Die Rote Fahne and Das Volksecho for infringement of paragraph 7, sections 4 and 21, for a period of three weeks, until May 23rd, inclusive. These papers have given active support to the attempts of the Communist Party of Germany to undermine the constitutional republican status of the Reich."

May 4th, 1929 (Hamburger Nachrichten).

"We may remind our readers of the words of Napoleon that each rebel killed means 100,000 citizens saved. If instead of several hundred arrests and only a few (!) killed, the proportion had been the reverse, then the middle classes could have had confidence in the present government."

(To Be Continued)

## Protest Saturday For P. S. Teacher

NEW YORK—A mass protest parade against the dismissal of Isidor Blumberg, a teacher in P. S. 23, for protesting conditions in the schools will start this Saturday 11 a. m. from Wilkins and Intervale Avenue and march to the Bronx City Hall.

Protest will also be lodged against the attack upon three hundred school teachers Wednesday by police in the meeting room of the Board of Education.

Although it was supposed to be an open hearing, Dr. George Ryan, president of the Board refused to hear D. Priou, Blumberg's counsel or teachers ready to testify that the official reason for Blumberg's dismissal was false. When the teacher objected to the clamp put on the hearing police were called who swarmed into the room, ejecting the teachers and injuring a number.

## Demand Governor Halt Execution

Baltimore Protest for Euel Lee, Aged Negro

BALTIMORE, Md.—With June 2, the date of the execution of Euel Lee, approaching, the local I. L. D. is planning a parade and demonstration to demand that Governor Ritchie grant a stay of execution. The demonstration will take place on the afternoon of May 30, International Youth Day, starting from both Northeast and Northwest Baltimore at the same time. The two parades will meet in a huge united demonstration.

The governor has indicated that he "may" grant the stay in a day or two. Workers are therefore urged to flood him with wires, demanding that he halt the execution. Meanwhile the I. L. D. is planning to appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court.

BALTIMORE, Md.—A mass demonstration will be held Friday evening, to protest the shooting to death of Gilbert Corbin, a Negro worker, shot in the stomach, where the killed Negro lived, is seething with indignation against the murder.

## Meet to Aid Foreign Born Demands End of All Deportation Laws

NEW YORK—Sixty-six delegates representing 43 organizations—trade union, cultural, workers' clubs, etc.—attended the preliminary conference of the N. Y. district committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, and heard speakers outline approaching tasks and activities of the organization. J. Bravender, of the Middle Bronx Workers Club, was elected chairman, and Rebecca Kaplan secretary of the conference.

Among the speakers and reporters were Fred Biedenkapp, national secretary of the committee; Joseph Tauber, International Labor Defense attorney; Leberson, of the Credentials Committee; John Lorenz, of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and J. Nickson, financial secretary. D. C. Morgan was chairman.

A telegram was sent by the conference to Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, demanding the release of 16 seamen now being held for deportation. Resolutions adopted protested the arrest of Lui Yat Sen in the Matsuko demonstration and demanded the release of Tom Mooney and the Sabersboro boys and the abolition of all deportation laws.

Sentenced to 7 Days Still Held on 10th

NEW YORK—Harty Sholachman, Louis Schanzler, Samuel First and Henry Otten, four of the unemployed workers who were given 7 day workhouse sentences by Magistrate Burke for participating in a Home Relief Bureau demonstration in the Bronx last week, are serving the tenth day on Welfare Island. Officials refuse to release them.

These workers together with 12 others were arrested at the 149th Street Home Relief Bureau last Wednesday. They were held from Wednesday until Saturday without bail, when they were tried.

Samuel Goldberg, the International Labor Defense attorney, who defended the arrested workers is procuring a writ of Habeas Corpus.

"DAILY PICNIC MEET" The City office of the Daily Worker in its efforts to popularize and spread the Daily Worker amongst wider masses of workers and also to help stabilize its finances is requesting all organizations to send representatives to the City-wide Picnic Committee Wednesday, May 31 at 7:30 p. m. at the city office, 35 East 12th St. ground floor. The success of this picnic will help carry the "Daily" thru a very bad financial period, the month of August.

SYMPOSIUM ON ART AT N. S. L. TONIGHT NEW YORK—Robert Minor, Anita Brenson and Hugo Gellert will speak on "Revolutionary Art and Artists" at the National Student League, 583 Sixth Ave., between 16th and 17th streets, Friday night.

Stage and Screen "THE BLACK SEA MUTINY" AND "A NOUS LA LIBERTE" AT THE ACME THEATRE

"The Black Sea Mutiny," a Soviet production, and Rene Clair's "A Nous La Liberte," will be the double feature program today and tomorrow at the Acme Theatre.

On Sunday and Monday, the Acme will present another double bill: Eisenstein's famous "10 Days That Shook the World," and Rene Clair's "Le Million." Beginning Tuesday, "The Return of Nathan Becker," the first all-Jewish talk produced in the U. S. S. R. will begin a limited engagement.

# DEATH SENTENCE FOLLOWS ATTACK

HELENA, Ark., May 18.—(AP)—Two rape trials, which the International Labor Defense did not get in on were settled quietly here on Thursday afternoon. In one case, involving a 19 year old colored boy, George Hill, a mandatory death verdict was returned. In the other, involving a 55 year old white man, the degree of punishment was left to the discretion of the judge.

A detachment of 18 Arkansas national guardsmen helped local police and sheriff's deputies to guard the courtroom during the trial of Hill. He was charged with an attack on a 15 year old white girl. She stated that she was returning from a party at midnight in the escort of two white boys and that Hill met them on the road, chased the white boys off and attacked her. The court appointed three lawyers to defend Hill. They did not put him on the stand, nor offer one bit of testimony in his behalf.

In the other case, D. D. Young, the white man, was convicted of an attack on a seven year old white girl.

In the case of the colored boy, the all white jury returned a verdict which made a death sentence mandatory. In the case of the white man, the same all white jury on the same day left the punishment to the discretion of the judge.

"SETTLED QUIETLY"—Above is reproduction of new story in the "Pittsburgh Courier," which states that "two rape trials, which the International Labor Defense did not get in on were settled quietly." (The Daily Worker commented on this editorially in Wednesday's issue). The Negro boy was accused of attacking a 15-year-old white girl, while the 55-year-old white man was convicted of attacking a seven-year-old white girl. Notice that in the case of the young Negro boy a mandatory death verdict was returned, while in the case of the white man, the sentence was made discretionary with the judge. The "Pittsburgh Courier," spokesman for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is so gleeful over the fact that the I.L.D. "did not get in on" the case, that it is apparently quite willing to permit the 19-year-old Negro boy to be hustled off to the electric chair, in spite of the fact that three lawyers appointed to defend the boy "did not put him on the stand, nor offer one bit of testimony in his behalf."

who are going to the theatre are already there and only sightseers are left to come and stare and get the thrill of seeing a Chinatown breadline.

So these men are kept hungry, waiting until the sightseeing buses from Times Square are ready to bring their loads of crows, for the buses, being people who make contributions and the contributions are bigger when they see the hungry being fed.

INSIDE the Rescue Society is sharply divided by a speaker's rostrum on which a huge bible rests. One side of the place has long, hard wooden benches. Back of the rostrum are wooden seats. The homeless are not allowed to sit there even though there is an overflow, for those seats are set aside for Christian choir singers.

The gray haired usher explains with a knowing smirk: "If the buns sit there it might become crummy, you know, and then we couldn't get ministers and choir singers to come down and deliver sermons and sing hymns to them."

So half of the place this night is empty, for there is only a visiting minister and two women who are to sing for the homeless and the hungry, two hatchet-faced women with spectacles who look as though they would force Jesus down your throat if they had to tear your mouth apart to do it. The homeless are crowded together with scarcely room to turn in.

The walls of the Rescue Society are plastered with signs, signs designed to appeal to the tender emotions of sightseers who might contribute. "How long since you wrote to Mother?" "Choose ye this day whom ye will serve" and a host of others with special emphasis that the Rescue Society is supported by voluntary contributions.

The hungry sit on the wooden benches. At my left a middle-aged man nods drowsily. To my right a man in his early thirties sits with a stub of pencil and a newspaper he picked up somewhere. He pays no attention to anyone but keeps drawing and over and over again alternating after each drawing the address "Brooklyn, N. Y." "Brooklyn, N. Y." Until the paper is almost covered with the drawings and the addresses. I wonder who the woman is and what this address means that so absorbs his whole mind, from whom hunger has torn him. It is hard to tell.

The warmth of the place induces drowsiness. All about me those in their heavy overcoats to which they cling lest they be stolen close their eyes and nod sleepily.

The usher's loud voice sounds as he marches up the aisle: "You fellows keep awake at this meetin' tonight!" He leans over and shakes one old man who is fast asleep.

"Keep awake" he calls sharply. At eight-thirty they march in orderly fashion to the basement. One by one each man is given four slices of bread and a cup of coffee. Most of them cannot wait until they leave the line before they bite into the bread. Others soak it in the coffee for their mouths are dry from long hunger.

They turn their faces to the white-washed wall, eating ravenously and gulping the coffee. Near me is a clean-cut, well-dressed man with slightly graying hair. He is in his forties and I watch him bite into his four slices at once. He is starving, I offer him my bread. He takes it without a word and turns his face to the wall. I place my cup of coffee on a window sill and turn away.

An old man takes it quickly, replacing the cup with his empty one for you cannot have a second helping even if you are starving. The old man looks about him furtively, fearful that he would be caught stealing the coffee and be ejected.

When the men are fed they go upstairs again to the seats they will sleep in this night. The warmth of the place, the food, the weariness that shows in everyone's face makes them drowsy and the usher parades up and down the aisle shouting to them to keep awake.

When the visiting preacher arrives the sleepy men are given hymn books. "Come on now, sing!" the usher

# New Jersey Youth Day Meet Will Be in Perth Amboy--War Shipping Center; Many Cities Demonstrate

## Y.P.S.L. Joins National Youth Day Conference Against Leaders Order

PATERSON, N. J.—A Youth Conference for National Youth Day was held here at which many sport and social clubs, delegates from fur shops and delegates from the Young People's Socialist League took part. The Y.P.S.L. decided to take part against the instructions of the local leaders of the Socialist Party which tried to sabotage the conference.

In New Jersey the youth from all over the state will rally in Perth Amboy, a munitions shipping and manufacturing center for the central demonstration for National Youth Day on May 30th.

Many of the militant striking young doll workers of Trenton are expected to participate in this statewide demonstration and parade against imperialist war.

## 'We'll Keep Fighting', Say Arrested Mothers

NEW YORK—"We are determined to continue fighting until we all get relief." These were the words of four mothers just freed from the Women's Jail after serving seven days for taking part in a Bronx unemployed demonstration.

They are Miriam Baume, 659 Fox Street, 2 children, Sara Katz, 3900 Bronx Park East, 1 child, Lena Kobinsky, 2700 Bronx Park East, 2 children, Jennie Oken, 679 E. 166th Street, 4 children.

"Jails cannot stop us," the plucky mothers said, "as long as workers are starving and being thrown into the streets we will fight."

"We were treated worse than criminals in jail," they said. "We were isolated from the other prisoners."

## EVICTON BALKED

NEW YORK—The marshal put Joe Hammer, his young wife and child out on the street yesterday when the Home Relief Bureau cut off rent checks—the workers put their large crowd gathered around when the eviction took place. Every one was angry. The East Side Unemployed Council came on the scene, addressed the workers and said, "If the city won't pay our rent, neither will we let our people be on the street, let's put the furniture back."

"You bet," was the reply. Men, women and children took pieces of furniture and in fifteen minutes Joe Hammer and his family was back in his rooms. 50 Hunger Fighters were sold.

## BENTALL, FORMER C.P. MEMBER DEAD

NEW YORK—J. O. Bentall is dead at the age of 63, as a result of heart trouble, complicated by pneumonia and a bladder operation.

Thus passed away an old figure of the American revolutionary movement, a man who had fought in the left wing of the Socialist Party and became one of the charter members of the Communist Party, only to falter and leave his post in the Party crisis of 1929.

Joined S. P. Bentall joined the Socialist Party in Chicago, together with his brother, D. J. Bentall. He was at one time secretary of the Seventh Ward branch of the S. P. in Chicago and subsequently became state secretary of the Illinois S. P.

During the Emergency Convention at St. Louis of the S. P., where the Socialist Party passed a resolution against war and the reactionary leaders of the Party sabotaged the resolution and betrayed the rank and file, Bentall endeavored to follow the resolution and took the platform against war. As a result of his speech which he made in St. Paul against the war, he was imprisoned for one year in Minnesota. Immediately after that he was put on trial for making a speech in Hutchinson, Minn., against the war and was sentenced to five years in Leavenworth. He served two and a half years there and when he came out, he immediately became active in the Communist Party. He was a member of the Central Control Commission up till the time when he came under opportunist influence and was expelled from the Party for his adherence to the renegade group of the adventurer, Lovestone.

Shortly before he died, Bentall greatly regretted his mistake. He is reported as saying to a worker, "I am willing to crawl on my knees to get back into the Party."

About a year after he was expelled he wrote a letter to a friend, a member of the Communist Party, saying, "Don't ever leave the C. P. You stick by the Party."

Despite this, however, he had not publicly renounced his affiliations with the renegade enemies of the Party at the time of his death.

He sang "Onward Christian Soldiers." The hymn book droops in the hand of the sleepy man at my left and his head falls on his chest. The usher shakes him by the shoulder: "Hey! you! Sing! Sing out loud!" he shouts.

So he sang "Oh, the Comforter has come" for his four slices of bread and a cup of coffee.

Until eleven o'clock they sing for the four slices of bread and cup of coffee for until eleven o'clock sightseers bring the curious from Times Square. When the sightseeing buses stop coming the homeless and the hungry are permitted to go to sleep.

Tomorrow: How the Racket of Feeding the Hungry is worked to the tune of \$70,000 a year out of which only \$1,400 is spent for food.

## DEMAND PERMIT OF GOVERNOR IN CONNECTICUT

Demonstration in New Haven Will Be Held

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—"Youthful members of an anti-war organization plan to hold a demonstration and march in the Memorial Day parade in New Haven on May 30. Wholesale arrests of these youth are threatened by Police Chief Smith if they carry out these plans." So reads a glaring headline in the Bridgeport Herald of Sunday, May 21.

Paul Brooks, secretary of the Connecticut committee for National Youth Day issued the following letter to Governor Cross.

"The Connecticut National Youth Day Committee, made up of many youth organizations throughout the state, is making preparations to hold a youth anti-war demonstration and parade in New Haven on May 30 in which youths from throughout the state will participate.

"This committee upon applying for permits, was categorically refused by Chief of Police Philip Smith of New Haven. The same committee approached Mayor Murphy, who also refused to say anything about the denial of the parade permits.

"In view of the fact that hundreds of young workers throughout Connecticut will convene at New Haven on May 30 to participate in this anti-war parade, we wish to avoid any clash or any trouble that might arise during the parade, due to the refusal of Chief Smith to give permits. We hope you will give this matter your

## Prepare First Nat'l Youth Day Meeting in Schenectady, N. Y.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Speaking for unity of the working class from one side of his mouth, William Turnbull, acting as chairman Monday night at a meeting where the local delegates to the Continental Congress reported, proved he could wield a noisy gavel when he tried to squash the United Front Call of the Young Communist League to the local Young People's Socialist League group for a united National Youth Day demonstration.

The Young Communist League here is exerting every effort to have the young Socialists, as well as all other young workers, take part in the first National Youth Day demonstration to be held in this city.

Immediate cash relief for all Unemployed and Homeless Youth! Demonstrate National Youth Day, May 30!

consideration as a failure on your part as governor of this state will place the responsibility for anything that might happen on your shoulders solely. For the purpose of better stating our case, you see that we are granted an interview at the state capitol on Friday, May 19, at 2 p. m.

"The National Youth Day Committee in New Haven is composed of some 15 youth organizations including several groups from the YMCA as well as the Ukrainian Youth Group, John Reed Club and Young Communist League."

Whether the permit is granted or not the National Youth Day Committee will call the demonstration and parade in New Haven anyway.

## AVANTA FARM Ulster Park, N. Y.

Intimate, Comradely Atmosphere Kathra's Famous Home Cooking — Beautiful High Country — Bathing LOW RATES — New Dining Room Now Ready

SPECIAL DECORATION DAY WEEK-END RATES \$11.00 per week \$1.85 per day

BY TRAIN—West Short R.R., W. 42nd St. Week-end excursion (round trip) \$8.75 BY BOAT—Hudson Day Line, W. 42nd St. Pier. Excursion \$2.50; one-way \$1.50. (To Kingston—Bus at Kingston to R.R. Station, 10c; train to Ulster Park 2c) BY BUS—Eastern Greyhound Lines, Penn Terminal—Excursion \$8.50 (Ask For Bus on Route 9W to Ulster Park) BY CAR—Route 9W—Avanta Farm near R.R. Station

## Workers Cooperative Colony

2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST (OPPOSITE BRONX PARK) has now REDUCED THE RENT ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

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## AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild Presents The MASK AND THE FACE BY LUIGI CHIARELLI Adapted by W. Somerset Maugham GUILD Thea., 532 St. W. of W'way Ev. 8:10; Mat. Thur., Sat. 3:10

BIOGRAPHY A Comedy by S. N. BERMAN AVON Thea., 45th St. W. of W'way Ev. 8:40; Mat. Thur., Sat. 3:30 Pulitzer Prize Winner "BOTH YOUR HOUSES" BY MAXWELL ANDERSON (1 week only) ETHEL BARRYMORE Thea., W. 47 St. Ev. 8:40; Mat. Wed., & Sat. 3:10

PEGGY WOOD AND ERNEST TRUAX IN BEST SELLERS A NEW COMEDY MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th St. W. of W'way Ev. 8:30; Matinee Wed. & Sat. at 2:40

DOUBLE FEATURE PROGRAM "The Black Sea Mutiny" A GRIPPING SOVIET FILM OF THE 1905 REVOLUTION AND RENE CLAIR'S "A NOUS LA LIBERTE" (FOR US LIBERTY) THE Acme Theatre 14TH ST. AND UNION SQUARE

## Spced Sunday, July 30th WITH THE DAILY WORKER

Organizations and Workers Keep This Date Open

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Would You Like to Go to a Workers' Camp This Summer?

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by the Revolutionary Doctor and Health Teacher, No. 1: HOW IS YOUR STOMACH? Food, Indigestion, Constipation, No. 2: SEX AND HEALTH (soon out) prices, each 50c. (send no stamps). Commission to workers' organizations, book stores, agents. Address: NATIONAL LIVING, BOX 4, STATION M, NEW YORK.

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# U.T.W. Head in Open Move to Break Salem Mill Strike

SALEM, Mass., May 25.—Efforts to disrupt and defeat the strike of the 1,800 textile workers in Salem at the Pequot Mill have thus far proven vain. Mayor Bates met the strike committee last Friday, after he had declared he wished to meet the strikers alone. The strike committee found McMahon, president of the U.T.W., and O'Connell and Fataeau officials of the local present when they arrived. The Mayor's efforts were concentrated on uniting the strikers under McMahon's leadership, but instead of achieving this, McMahon was placed on the defensive by the strike committee which exposed the U.T.W. officials as enemies of the workers.

# AMOSKEAG CO. MADE MILLIONS BY RUTHLESS WAGE CUTTING POLICY

In One Year Its Dividends Were 75 Per Cent of Original Investment; Loot Hidden by Book-keeping Tricks

### BULLETIN

Frank C. Dumaine, Treasurer of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., was announced today as one of the favorites of J. P. Morgan, who bought shares of stocks for a song on Morgan's tip for quick easy profit. This millionaire was responsible, together with other company officials, for slicing nearly a half off the workers' wages in the past year and locking out the workers when they demanded that the company put into immediate effect a 15 per cent pay increase announced for next July 29. He was able to buy these Morgan shares by squeezing his profits out of the workers' wages.

By LABOR RESEARCH ASSN. Amoskeag Mfg. Co., largest textile concern in the United States and owning the largest cotton mill in the world, has always been ruthless in its treatment of workers.

Although about half the workers of Amoskeag were organized between 1919 and 1922 in some ten craft locals of the United Textile Workers of America (A. F. of L.) the big New England strike of 1922 led to the breaking of the hold of the U. T. W. and the introduction of a company union. The trusted lieutenants of the mill agents were elected to the "joint committees" under this "employee representation" scheme, one of the most vicious of its kind ever introduced in American textile mills.

A Company Union for Wage Cuts This company was used from 1924 to this year, as a means of putting over wage cuts, and increasing the speed-up. The number of looms worked by a weaver went up from two to six while income from the increased work dropped about \$6 a week. In the cotton section the weavers who formerly handled six looms on certain kind of work were forced, under the company union regime, to run from 10 to 12 with less pay for 54 hours than they had previously received for 48.

In 1924 the company put over a cut of ten per cent. Other cuts have followed in the same manner, the tools of the company on the "joint committee" always helping the management to effect the cut.

In 1927 the company handed the workers a cut of ten per cent as a Christmas present. In April, 1931, came another cut, and in October, 1931, a cut of ten per cent. In 1932 the company tried still another cut, this one ranging from 10 to 40 per cent. This was so raw that it had to be put over by "suspending" the rules of the company union so that fewer votes were necessary to "accept" the cut.

Since then the workers have become more and more awakened to the tremendous hoax of the company union and on January 20, this year, by a vote of 4 to 1 balloted to put the company union out of business. They had previously been trying to use it to secure the restoration of some of the wage cuts. But the company flatly refused, so the workers ended the plan. Another wage "adjustment"

downward followed in March. It was then that the company brought in the U. T. W.

Workers in one of the plants had revolted against the company union as far back as 1928 when, under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union, 200 weavers of the Coolidge Mill struck against a cut of 10 per cent and won certain concessions.

Stock Heavily Watered The Amoskeag Mfg. Co. has always been tremendously "overcapitalized" the capital having been piled up through the handling of stock dividends to stockholders in addition to generous cash dividends. The largest stock dividend to the parasites came as the result of its war operations. The company had shown a net profit during the days of the imperialist slaughter which reached \$7,944,944 in 1919.

On the basis of this surplus of loot the company declared a 100 per cent stock dividend in 1919.

Between the years 1907 and 1922 the company had increased its capitalization, out of profits, from \$4,000,000 to \$44,500,000. Thus the cash dividend paid out in 1922, for example, was equal to about 75 per cent on the capitalization as it stood in 1907.

Although the Amoskeag Mfg. Co. itself has not reported net profits since 1929, the holding company—the Amoskeag Co.—that sucks the profits out of the operating company, recently declared dividends of \$2 a share on common stock and \$4.50 a share on the preferred, the payments being made on profits of 1932 and payable July 2, 1933. At the end of 1931 the holding company still had a "reserve for stockholders" of over \$15,000,000.

At the time of the 1922 strike an official of Amoskeag declared: "It is nothing but socialism for a person to say that the public has any right to inquire as to how much money a firm makes or how much it lays by for expansion."

The banking control of the company has centered in Klidder, Peabody and Co., big Boston private bankers and Morgan's representatives in New England. Members of this firm and of the First National Bank of Boston are on the Amoskeag Board of Trustees as are the representatives of other leading New England banks and corporations.

The strikers of the Drell shoe who have been on the picket line against wage-outs for the past eight weeks charge that the workers of the Benedict Shoe Company are doing strike breakers work and call upon all organized shoe workers to come to the picket line and take a good look at those who insist upon doing scab work.

In the strike at the Weisman-Sass plant 90 Main Street, Brooklyn, the boss fired two workers because they refused to have money taken from their meager pay envelope for damaged shoes, for which damages they were not responsible. A committee demanded the reinstatement of the discharged workers—which the boss refused to do.

A meeting of the workers last week decided for a strike not only for reinstatement but also for a wage increase. The Goodyear operators, the scab fitter and five of the cutters, those of whom belong to any union refused to do the strike call and are doing strike breakers work. All other workers, 50 strong are carrying on a militant struggle under the banner of the United Front Shop Committee. The strikers are members of the Federation and Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union.

The Artistic Shoe Company on Elgin Avenue, discharged two workers Wednesday also on the charge of damaged shoe. The rest of the workers immediately stopped work and elected a committee of six to demand their immediate reinstatement.

The boss who refused to receive a small committee in the early morning changed his mind when he noticed the united action of cutters, fitters, lasters, heelers, etc. and received the committee of lasters telling them to send everybody back to work including the two workers discharged. A strike was thus avoided by the United Front action of the workers in the shop.

At the Headquarters of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union it was stated that many workers had made application for membership in the Union.

Illustrated Lecture on SOUTH AT N.S.L. SUNDAY NEW YORK.—Sender Garlin, of the staff of the Daily Worker, will give an illustrated lecture, "Side-lights on the South" at the National Student League, 383 Sixth Ave., between 16th and 17th streets, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Garlin will discuss the Scottsboro, Tallapoosa and Herndon cases.

Demonstration National Youth Day, May 30, for the defense of the Soviet Union! The two others on Monday.

Telephone Company Pays Dividends; Fires Workers; Cut Pensions NEW YORK.—While declaring its regular quarterly dividend last week to its stockholders, the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. at the same time laid off hundreds of workers who have been in the company's employ almost all their lives. This is part of the plan of wholesale layoffs which has been going on for some time under the cover of "economy" but actually intended to speed up the workers and reduce their own labor "costs".

The discharge of the old workers is in complete disregard of the old pension plan so loudly advertised by the company to prove its "generosity" to its workers. These workers, now among the jobless, have ample proof of this generosity.

The Hudson and Canal St. offices are closing. The Western Building and Bell Telephone Laboratories is running with only one half of the number of workers. Firing of workers is taking place every day. Workers in the A. T. and T. are working 3 and a half days on the basis of 36 hours with corresponding cuts in wages.

# 410 DELEGATES TO BAKERS' CONFERENCE PLEDGE UNITY

Meeting Tonight in Brownsville

NEW YORK.—The united front conference called in support of the striking bakery workers by Local 505 this week was attended by 410 delegates with 205 organizations represented. The main discussion centered around the two amendments presented by a minority of the Resolutions Committee. The report called for the election of committees by each organization to help the strike, by means of open air meetings and leaflets and to protest police brutality to Superintendent of Police Bolan. This was unanimously adopted.

The amendment to elect a central guiding committee from the floor to work with Local 505 was opposed by Tubin, of the S. P. and Schaefer, of the Forward. After considerable discussion the amendment was formulated that one representative from each organization be elected to work under the supervision of Local 505. This was unanimously passed.

The 2nd amendment calling for support of all 4 locals for buying all union bread was opposed by the S. P. delegates who wished to vote support for the International label only. The Amalgamated Food Workers representative spoke for the amendment, claiming that the bosses want to use bakers of the Amalgamated to scab on shops on strike. He proposed one food workers' organization.

Socialist delegates wanted to delay the question until after the strike saying it was not a question for the delegates but for the bakers to decide.

The strikers spoke in favor of the amendment also. While the Committee was trying to reformulate the amendment, the workers sang the International and Solidarity.

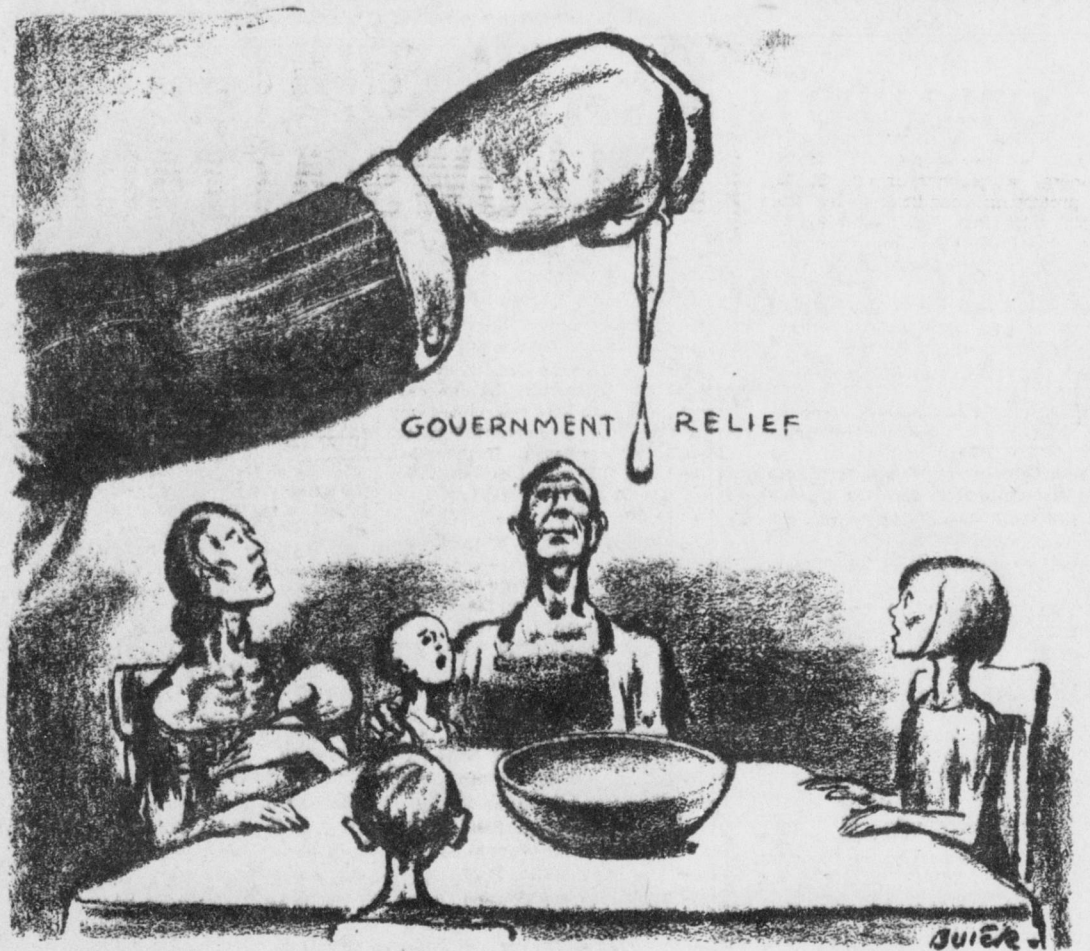
The amendment finally read "We the delegates assembled here by the People's conference for the bakers strike endorse the policy of Local 505 with the aim of uniting all bakers into one strong power against all bosses."

The meeting ended with the singing of the International.

The Baker's Strike Support Conference of Brownsville calls all mass organizations to a Joint Mass Meeting to be held tonight, May 26, at 8 p. m. at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman Street.

Police Attack and Arrest Workers at Meet Backing Bakers NEW YORK.—One woman was held in \$500 bail after being beaten and choked by police who arrested her and two other workers, Jack Reed and Edmore Yentis, at an open air meeting called by the Women's Council in support of the striking bakers at Schenectady and St. Johns Ave. in Brooklyn yesterday.

The arrests and beatings occurred without provocation. The woman is to be tried this morning in the Gates Avenue Court. The two others on Monday.



# FURRIERS FLOOD MARKET FIGHTING TO DEFEND THEIR UNION FROM A F. L. THE POLICE, BOSSES, AND GANGSTERS

NEW YORK.—The furriers, shock workers of the fight to prevent the Roosevelt government from carrying out its program of forcing all but A. F. of L. unions into illegality, carried the fight to new heights yesterday.

It was the day set by the Fur Manufacturers' Association as the time when all workers must take out cards in the gangster-socialist A. F. of L. union, the International Fur Union.

Hundreds of shops were supposed to enforce this ruling. But the demonstration of thousands of furriers of the Needle Trades Industrial Union on Wednesday, has forced most of the bosses to retreat already.

Twenty-two shops tried to enforce the ruling and were met by strikes of the workers. At 1 p. m. yesterday, several shops had already asked for a settlement on the basis of pay for time lost. They signed a statement promising to keep up payments of the unemployment insurance fund and all other existing conditions of the Industrial agreement. The statement that they had to sign also bore a paragraph in which they had to pledge "in no way to force the workers to join the so-called A. F. of L. fur union."

Promptly at noon yesterday, fifteen dicks of the industrial squad marched down 30th Street to 7th Avenue escorting two scabs with A. F. of L. leaflets. Thousands of furriers stood in the street and booted them.

Mounted police and foot police made a cordon on 7th Avenue from 31st down to 29th streets. The leaflet distributors stood with the cops between 29th and 30th streets.

Boo Scabs As the workers marched by the scabs, they booted them and took the leaflets, standing still and tearing them up. The torn leaflets were thrown in the faces of the scabs and the police. The dicks attempted to beat the workers but were prevented by the solid ranks.

One woman-worker stepped up to the scabs, slapped one of them and scratched his face. The workers saved her from arrest.

As was the case Wednesday, one of the distributors was a Socialist by the name of Goldberg. The marching workers numbered between eight and ten thousand. The demonstration was of more militant character than that of Wednesday. Slogans such as "We don't want Roosevelt's new deal of gangster unionism—We have our union—Police and gangsters can't drive us into the Socialist-A. F. of L. union," were shouted.

The Needle Trades Industrial Union issued a leaflet which was distributed in the demonstration. Immediately thousands of arms were raised in the air with the leaflet. "This is our union—Long live the industrial union!" shouted thousands of voices.

A young mechanic walked with me. I asked him what he was doing in the demonstration. He answered: "I read in the 'Times' about it yesterday and understood what they are trying to do. I am in the A. F. of L. and it's no damn good for us. I don't want it to get any further. We got to protect this union. It's a starter for others like it. It's a real union."

Old Men Picket In front of a shop on 7th Avenue and 30th Street two grey-bearded old Jewish workers were picketing. They carried industrial union cards. It was one of the 22 shops that tried to lock-out the workers and force them into the A. F. of L. union.

Marchers joshed with the old men. It seemed that they were very religious workers and had been afraid of the "Communists" of the industrial union when it organized the trade. Now they knew the answer to any remarks about "reds."

"Alright, Communist leaders, yes. They don't make friends with the manufacturer and use the police to organize us. Not a wage-cut since we joined the industrial union," one said in answer to my questioning.

For two hours they marched, singing and booing the scabs. Mounted police charged the streets time after time but could not break the ranks. Several were arrested but at a cost to the police protectors of the gangsters!

Down 31st Street in front of the A. F. of L. they marched shouting their answer to the leaflets that called their union a "union of Communist sluggers."

Laugh at A. F. of L. Lies The A. F. of L. leaflet yesterday stated that the union had won conditions for the workers. This amused the furriers. A union that is not in the shops and trusted by the workers can win conditions for whom they asked.

"We demand unemployment insurance," was printed on yesterday's leaflet. Today the furriers expect that the leaflet will state this had been "won." On paper a lot of things can be promised and claimed, but the furriers know who has won and held the gains in the trade; they, the furriers who run their own union.

Hollander Driver Denounced Students from the nearby vocational school cheered and joined in with the demonstrators. On 28th St. near the union headquarters, a truck of the Hollander Fur Dyeing Corp. unloaded. Thousands jammed the street denouncing the scab drivers of the truck. The Hollander bosses are behind the murderous drive against the industrial union. They had Morris Langer murdered for organizing their workers in Newark recently. Another worker, militant, was murdered by the thugs of this company.

The chairman of 150 W. 30 St., 345 7th Avenue and 330 7th Avenue, representing 60 large shops of the Associated met and passed a resolution, pledging to resist to the utmost any attempt to force them into the A. F. of L., or to lower their conditions in any way.

Today at noon, again the market will be flooded by workers, fighting to hold their union. The bosses will be forced further back. The fight will go on to victory. Two years of union leadership that fights for the workers cannot be destroyed by police and gangsters.

In the hall of the Industrial Union there is a cardboard sign. It reads: "We will remember Morris Langer by building a greater union." That promise is being kept.

# IF STRIKE TRUCE TERMS ARE NOT MET, WIS. FARMERS WILL FIGHT ON

Singler Back from "Fishing Trip" Opposes Any New Strike Action

MADISON, Wis., May 25.—Walter M. Singler, who sold out the strike of the dairy farmers in Wisconsin last week, and who disappeared on a "fishing trip" during the strike, while the rank and file farmers were getting clubbed and gassed on the highways of the state as they prevented milk shipments, is now trying to stage a come-back. He is now talking about organizing a farmer-owned cooperative distribution system. This scheme will not be put under way until the "farmers recover from the effects of their six-day strike," announced Singler. But when it does get going, it is to be allied with the American Federation of Labor—that shows how militant it will be in the fight to better conditions for the farmers.

Singler Against Strike Weapon. "What we really hope," said Singler, "is that the farmers will soon have enough strength so that they won't have to strike to get their demands listened to." So to build up their strength this hypocrite turns to—the A. F. of L.

The farmers will not be so easy to misled. They are already saying that if the terms of the strike truce are not met thoroughly, the strike will be continued. Mass meetings are being held in every part of the state to organize and to protest against the use of the National Guards, and deputies, as strike-breakers. The farmers are voting in favor of ousting sheriffs who supervised the strike-breaking, and to reinstate one sheriff who was fired for his friendliness to the farmers.

Give Farmers Third Degree. Ninety of the strikers, held as prisoners and guarded by a machine-gun company, said that they had been submitted to third degree treatment in the efforts of the officials to obtain "confessions" from them that the strike was engineered by "outside and undesirable influences." No one denies that the Communist Party and the city workers aided the farmers in their fight. But to deny that the strike was a determined mass movement of farmers would be just as absurd. Economic conditions make radio-roads—not the other way round.

Present Task of a Workers' Press By a Staff Representative of the DAILY WORKER

Sun., May 28, 8:30 p. m. Middle Bronx Workers Club 3882 THIRD AVENUE

"Inside Story of the Scottsboro Trial" By LESTER CARTER

Tonight at 8:30 p. m. TREMONT WORKERS CLUB TREMONT & PROSPECT AVE. BRONX, N. Y.

# MASS AT RELIEF BUREAUS MAY 31; HOLD CONFERENCE JUNE 3 IN FIGHT AGAINST EVICTIONS, RELIEF CUTS

NEW YORK.—While unemployed and their families carry on daily struggles at Home Relief Bureaus and their blocks led by the Unemployed Councils against eviction and relief cuts, three related campaigns are underway.

One is the circulation of thousands of petitions by the United Front Provisional Committee Against Evictions and Relief Cuts. The petitions are addressed to Mayor O'Brien and the Municipal Assembly of New York, and demand:

- 1. Stopping evictions of unemployed or part time workers unable to pay rent.
- 2. Payment of rents for the unemployed by the Home Relief Bureau.
- 3. Increasing relief to meet rising cost of living.
- 4. Ceasing of police and court attacks upon the jobless who protest the city's starvation and eviction program.

On May 31, unemployed all over the city are called by the United Front Committee to mass at the Home Relief Bureaus in their section. Ten delegates will be elected at each bureau. The delegates from all the bureaus will combine and bring the signed petitions collected up until then to City Hall while the workers at the bureau wait the delegations return for a report. They will camp at the bureau until they get a satisfactory answer to their demands.

Three days later, June 3, an event of importance to every worker in New York will take place. Every worker's organization in New York has been called by the United Front Committee to send delegates to a broad conference at 10 a. m. to Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street, where plans will be laid to follow up the May 31 demonstrations with a city wide demonstration at City Hall.

Already a number of organizations have promised to send delegates, holding the conference and urging all organizations to send delegates. Among these are the Workman's Sick and Death Benefit Fund Unemployed Committee, Amalgamated Food Workers Union. This in addition to the organizations on the Provisional Committee including the Unemployed Councils, Conference for Progressive Labor Action, Industrial Workers of the World, A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief and others.

BUILDING WORKERS MEET SAT. DISCUSS CARPENTERS STRIKE A general membership meeting of the Building Workers League will take place on Saturday, May 27, at 1 p. m. at the Building Workers Center, 37 E. 13th St. The meeting will hear a report of the Chicago Free Tom Mooney Congress.

Action in support of the Carpenters strike at the Forest Box and Lumber Co., 38-56 Vernon Ave., Long Island City, will be planned. This strike is being conducted by the rank and file members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters affiliated with the A. F. of L.

The Building Workers League will celebrate the official opening of the Building Workers Center with an entertainment and house warming party on Saturday evening, June 3.

"We demand unemployment insurance," was printed on yesterday's leaflet. Today the furriers expect that the leaflet will state this had been "won." On paper a lot of things can be promised and claimed, but the furriers know who has won and held the gains in the trade; they, the furriers who run their own union.

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# CHINA EXPRESS

MOVIE SHOWING

TONIGHT — 8 P. M.

Bronx Section I. L. D. and DAILY WORKER

801 PROSPECT AVE., BRONX

NEW YORK.—Threat of a strike by the shop committee at Lehman Brothers, 197 Grand Street who demanded that the wage scale for solders be \$24 a week prevented the hiring of a new man at \$18 a week. In addition the shop committee forced the bosses to recognize the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and to agree to hiring and firing through the union. They also conceded division of work and maintenance of the present wage scale.

Removal of the labor hating Judge Aurelio who sentenced Gonschak from 6 months to two years on a "disorderly conduct" charge and who will try Snipe will be demanded. Annulment of the law used by Aurelio will also be demanded.

The main meetings will be Downtown and Harlem. Downtown workers will gather at Union Square Saturday at 6:30 and will parade from there to 10th Street and Second Avenue. All workers clubs, unemployed clubs, block committees are urged to come with their banners and placards.

Harlem Meet In Harlem the demonstration will begin 8 p. m. at 137th Street and 7th Avenue where the indignation at the brutal clubbing and arrest of H. Snipe will be made the chief protest.

I. L. D. attorneys are endeavoring to release Gonschak on bail through a writ of habeas corpus as part of the legal fight for him.

"Give sincerest support to program of International Labor Defense," writes Gonschak from jail. "Build a powerful organization of struggle and legal defense to protect all militant workers."

# METAL SHOP WINS UNION DEMANDS

Decorating Day in Camp Nitgedaiget

BEACON, N. Y.

THE ONLY WORKERS' CAMP OPEN ON DECORATION DAY

WEEK-END PRICE: 3 days \$6.00 (incl. tax) 1 day \$2.25 (no tax) 2 days \$4.25 (no tax) Every additional day \$2.00

Special Program for Decoration Day Week-End

Friday: Camp Fire (Phil Bard, Cultural Director)

Saturday: Concert

Sunday: Costume Ball

Sunday Morning: Lecture on War by DONALD HENDERSON

Monday: Sport Activities on the sport field

Cars leave for Camp daily from 2700 Bronx Park East.

Also: By Train from Grand Central Station and by Hudson Day Line Boats.

SPECIAL CARS leave for Camp from 7700 Bronx Park East: Friday: 10 a. m., 3 p. m., 7 p. m. Saturday: 10 a. m., 2 p. m., 7 p. m. Sunday: 10 a. m. Monday: 10 a. m. Round Trip \$2.00

SAT., JULY 1st THE WHOLE DAY IS TAKEN

Something new will take place. Something that New York has never seen before.

All workers' organizations are asked not to arrange any affairs for this day



# BOURGEOISIE LEADS CUBAN REBEL BANDS

## Exploiting Discontent of Oppressed Cuban Peasantry

HAVANA, May 25.—The rebel forces operating in outlying provinces of Cuba are reported to be concentrating in the Trinidad Mountains in Central Cuba. Government sources estimate the rebel strength at some 5,000 men, well-equipped and armed.

Federal troops are meeting with repeated failure in their attempts to eradicate the rebel forces who break through the cordon and stage spectacular raids on isolated villages and towns, seizing supplies and munitions from the Federal posts stationed there.

Although the insurgent troops are largely made up of revolutionary peasants, who are rebelling against the terrific oppression of the Machado regime, most of the rebel bands are under the leadership of bourgeois landowners, who hope to overthrow Machado and set up another bourgeois representative in his place.

While the rebels were clashing in the outlying provinces with Machado's troops, the bourgeois opponents of the Cuban regime, including the Nationalists, the Marianistas, and the representatives of the A.B.C. secret society, are reported to have agreed to a "truce on terrorism," awaiting action by American Ambassador Sumner Welles, agent of United States imperialism in Cuba. They hope that Welles will depose Machado, and allow the establishment of another President, drawn from the anti-Machado bourgeois camps.

The only organization really fighting intransigently for the independence of Cuba, both from Machado and from the yoke of Yankee imperialism, is the heroic illegal communist Party of Cuba, which is leading strikes in the sugar mills and plantations, and has considerable influence among the workers in the big cities of Cuba, as well as among the peasantry.

# French Move to Draw Claws from Four Power Pact

## Oppose Treaty Revision to Protect Status of European Satellites

PARIS, May 25.—The Daladier government, in the face of growing opposition, is still, according to reports, determined to sign the Four Power Pact. But before signing, it will take the teeth out of Mussolini's scheme, by presenting two reservations.

These are, first, the insistence that the four powers shall deal only with their own affairs, and with the affairs of no other country. If, for example, Polish matters are to be discussed, France insists that representatives from Poland shall be present, and the consent of that country be obtained. This reservation is designed to safeguard France's military satrapies in Europe, and maintain the hegemony that France has been attempting to build up in Europe.

No Treaty Revision  
The second reservation is that the four powers entering the pact will have no authority to decide on territorial revision. The Versailles Treaties must be regarded as sacred. Here again the war gains of the Little Entente powers are protected.

The Four Power Pact, thus reduced to its common denominator of a financial anti-American move, and a political anti-Soviet scheme, can be signed by all the great imperialist powers of Europe, since the internal conflicts which exist in this particular camp or glossed over. But leaving them out does not solve them, and they remain an inevitable source of new disruptions.

# SEES NEED FOR DEFENSE CORPS

## Worker Tells of the Police Attack

NEW YORK.—The following letter was brought into the "Daily" yesterday by a worker who had just left the Anti-Fascist demonstration against Weidemann:

I just came back from the Anti-Fascist demonstration and I saw the brutality of the police. Defenseless women were beaten with clubs raining on their heads. White glove fists of the blue coated American fascists found their mark on the bodies of men and women and young men and girls without discrimination. Police with blisses slamming left and right—on the legs and necks of the workers.

A stool-pigeon in a grey suit and a well-fed body took pride in pointing out workers for arrest and "indoor" beatings. Unconscious women were trampled upon. To offer assistance to a woman or man brought down by the clubs of the police meant a sure beating.

Need Defense  
Unless our demonstration are prepared better from the point of view of organization and number we will meet the same fate wherever and whenever we demonstrate. I am sure had there been at least 2,000 workers this would not have occurred with such losses on our side. The police found it easy to disperse and beat up so few workers.

Only by increasing our number will we be able to beat back the fierce inhuman attacks of the police thugs. The formation of a defense squad of the most fearless and determined comrades and workers must become the order of the day.

We will go forward and we certainly won't forget. M. B.

# The "Court" That Will Free Mooney Is Streets and Shops

## (CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

juried state testimony. For this soundly acted Brady concealed himself behind hypocritical declarations that he had "conscientious scruples" against introducing the testimony that had sent Mooney to the foot of the gallows, because he knew that the evidence was false. Of course he knew the evidence was false, but his real intentions were to serve the Chamber of Commerce in preventing the exposure of its falsity.

Brady's act was no more dishonest and contemptible than that of Judge Ward who "instructed" a verdict of Not Guilty with pious pretensions behind which his action had only the purpose to prevent Mooney's exposure of the frame-up and thus to block his release from prison.

It was in the power of Judge Ward to appoint a special prosecutor willing to introduce the State's evidence on which Mooney was originally convicted. It was in his power to grant Tom Mooney's defiant demand that he appoint as special prosecutor Mat I. Sullivan, the advisor of Governor Rolph who recently reported that the evidence of Mooney's "guilt" was conclusive, on the basis of which report, Governor Rolph refused to release Mooney. In failing to do so, Ward showed himself an ally of the frame-up.

Mooney Muzzled  
This judge who seemed momentarily to have conceded to mass pressure in granting Mooney a "new trial" was evidently responsive to pressure from the Chamber of Commerce; for he began a whole series of moves to prevent Mooney's presenting new evidence in court in the hope that, as he expressed it, the inevitable verdict of Not Guilty "would be a worthless and fake action in the eyes of the world."

So Mooney was muzzled in court, to the extent possible. The hard-fisted labor martyr brushed aside his attorneys to speak directly and forcefully for himself; but not one word of evidence was permitted to be entered on the record.

THROUGH such an interplay of the most dastardly swindling maneuvers pretendedly "in favor" of Mooney, Tom Mooney, after 17 years of suffering in prison for his loyalty to the working class, has been robbed of his last legal right to appear in a trial court.

A Hearst correspondent telegraphed: "Tom Mooney was not guilty of the Preparedness Day bombing murders, a San Francisco jury solemnly decided today."

Ten minutes later Mooney was enroute to San Quentin to continue serving a life sentence for that very crime.

"Today's jury verdict was a mere formality. . . ."

And behind the iron doors of San Quentin prison Tom Mooney will remain until he dies—unless the working class by mass action releases him. But the working class will do so.

# Peru and Colombia Sign Pact for League Council

GENEVA, May 25.—Peru and Colombia signed a protocol at a meeting of the Council of the League of Nations tonight, providing that the League settle their conflict over the Leticia area on the Upper Amazon.

# World Trade War Spreads As Mock Tariff Truce Is Ignored

By ROBERT HAMILTON  
While the diplomats of the capitalist world, assembled in Geneva, are playing the year-old farce called "Disarmament," the world trade war continues unabated.

With the London World Economic Conference less than three weeks off the big industrial powers are making a scrap of paper of the so-called "world tariff truce," employing unseemly haste in raising tariff barriers everywhere and concluding preferential trade treaties with every possible country.

The United States' abandonment of the gold standard, with the ensuing depreciation of the dollar, was the signal for the latent economic war breaking out openly into the sharpest struggle for trade.

Britain Adds New Treaties  
With five new trade treaties already signed within the last few weeks, Great Britain yesterday added a sixth country, Iceland, to the list of markets she is endeavoring to close to foreign competitors, especially to American foreign trade.

According to this latest trade treaty, Iceland agrees to take at least 71 per cent of its coal imports from England, giving Britain reduced rates on a large number of other important industrial products. In return, Britain agrees not to raise the existing duty on Iceland fish exports as well as frozen meats.

America Counter-Attack  
The United States in turn is starting a vigorous counter-offensive to secure closed markets for American exports. In negotiations with Brazil, it has succeeded in securing preferential treatment "in connection with the service of loans and the disposition of exchange under exchange control," according to the official statement of the Brazilian representatives in Washington.

Japan's foreign competitors "in the North Chinese market find their special spheres of influence, such as the giant British mining interests near Kailun, Ontario under Japanese domination.

# Police Defend German Fascism—Attack Workers



# EYE-WITNESSES TELL OF BLOODY POLICE ATTACK

## Cops Cheer Hitler As Workers Bleed; Denied Aid

NEW YORK.—The following are three eye witness accounts of the anti-fascist demonstration told by workers who were at the demonstration:

"I was in the crowd when the attack came," a shoe worker told the "Daily." A police captain, a squad of cops and a mounted cop came over. The captain said "Break them up."

"There were detectives dressed like workers among us. They started slugging. One hit me."

"A girl was knocked down. I tried to help her."

"I was helping a girl who was lying on the ground, a cop came up and hit me all over my stomach. He said somebody hit him with a stone. I saw him look all over for a stone. At last he found one and then they grabbed a worker."

"I have never seen such brutality in my life."

REFUSE WATER TO WOUNDED  
"I was on the pier all the time. I came out at about 9:30 and saw placards lying all over and police chasing everyone. As I came near 3rd Avenue I saw a cop beating a man unmercifully. I protested. A cop grabbed me from behind, a detective hit me in the belly, so I couldn't walk and then I was dragged into a garage. There I was hit with clubs on the head until I was bleeding all over."

The worker showed his head, the blood still oozing out from underneath the bandages.

"They locked me in with other workers in a small room. All of us were bleeding but they would not let us have water. Two men were on the floor unconscious. Women were screaming for water. They called us the vilest names and laughed at us. 'You ought to all be killed,' the cops said to us. 'We'll have Hitler here for you soon.' We have a Hitler, thank you, a young girl snapped back—'Roosevelt!'"

"One girl with us was not even in the demonstration. She begged to be freed and said she had to go to work. The answer was a smack."

All the while we were bleeding and the cops laughed at our request for a doctor. In jail, it was an hour and a half before a doctor came. Meanwhile none of us could get water. I tried to get a drink, they said, "Get the hell out of here, you're a prisoner!"

CHEER HITLER  
The following is a story of a young woman worker, a bookkeeper who was walking along 4th Avenue when the riot squad arrived:

"I was walking along when a mounted cop got up on the sidewalk and almost knocked me down. A cop grabbed me by the shoulder and shouted 'Move along.' Keep your dirty hands off of me I said. The first thing I knew I was pulled into a police car."

They took me into the garage. Two men were lying on the floor. One was pale as a ghost and gasping for breath. One of the women asked for water for him. Another woman asked a cop to wet a piece of rag to put on a gash. The cop laughed and said: "Die you pigs." They called us "bastards and bitches." They shouted: "Hooray for Hitler."

# RANK AND FILE CHINESE TROOPS FIGHT ON AS GENERALS DESERT

SHANGHAI, May 25.—The Japanese advance on Peiping is meeting with unexpectedly stiff resistance from the Chinese troops entrenched north, east and west of the city. Japanese artillery is shelling the Chinese nests on a front from Changping, northeast of Peiping, to Tungchow, 13 miles to the southeast.

The Kuomintang armies, formerly commanded by Feng-Yu-Hsiang, are taking part in the front-line resistance to the Japanese advance, although General Ho-Chu-Kuo, whose army is entrenched between Lutai and Tangku, north of Tientsin, is reported preparing to sell out to the Manchukuoans, betraying his troops' desperate battle.

Practically all the Nanking forces have been withdrawn from the battle line already by General Ho, Chiang-Kai-Shek's War Minister, and most of them are already south of the city itself, but the North Chinese troops facing the fierce Japanese assaults refuse to budge.

The truce previously reported seems to have been an agreement, solely between Nanking and Japan, but the North Chinese forces refuse to acknowledge Nanking's right to negotiate an armistice.

The general trend of development is that the Chinese generals and militarists are ready to submit to Japan—for a price—while the rank and file troops are continuing to fight indomitably. The resultant confusion in the Chinese ranks, precipitated by Nanking's betrayal of national defense, is making resistance to the Japanese advance extremely difficult, however.

# World Trade War Spreads As Mock Tariff Truce Is Ignored

France Demands Stable Currencies  
France, in turn, finds its foreign trade menaced by the depreciated dollar and pound sterling, and that Finance Minister Bonnet officially insists that "the promise of the London Conference is a mere illusion unless the parity is preceded by stabilization of the dollar and the pound."

At the same time, France is holding a conference of its colonial governors and finance capitalists in Paris to erect an impassable tariff wall around the giant French colonial empire, blocking off all competitors' exports.

Under these circumstances, with the big powers maneuvering for advantages in the present economic war, which is the overture to the giant symphony of guns and bombs in the impending imperialist World War, Sir Joseph Stopp's words bear quoting:

"If it does not result in a helpful way, I am afraid we have a terrible situation to face."

The whole capitalist world is plunging ahead in an open trade war, with seething rivalries like open wounds gaping on every frontier, and the prospects of a new world slaughter looming immediately ahead. It will require the most resolute and united action of the working class in every imperialist country, together with all elements sincerely opposed to imperialist war, to stop the murder of countless millions in the grandiose conflagration that threatens the capitalist world.

Ecuador Cabinet Out As Discontent Grows  
QUITO, Ecuador, May 25.—As a result of the Rio Bamba artillery revolt, the whole Ecuadorean Cabinet has handed in its resignations. Another factor in general dissatisfaction is the general privation caused by the stringent foreign exchange control, raising the cost of living.

Demonstrate against Roosevelt's Military and forced labor "Reforestation Camps!" All out National Youth Day, May 31.

# Tammany Greets Weidemann with Blood!

Thwarting the schemes and machinations of the American State Department, in league with the Washington embassy of the Hitler regime in Germany, the workers of New York demonstrated in force yesterday morning against the arrival of the Nazi envoy, Hans Weidemann, in America.

In spite of the early hour of landing, which had been purposely set ahead in an effort to foil any effort at demonstration, the workers massed in front of the North German Lloyd pier in 58th Street, Brooklyn, with their banners and placards denouncing the Hitler regime, demanding the release of the class-war prisoners of the Hitler regime and freedom of action for the fighting organizations of the German working class.

The vicious attack made on the demonstration by the brutalized mounted police and patrolmen of New York, indiscriminately slugging men, women and young boys and girls, choking others, and spattering the street with blood, was capitalist America's fitting welcome to the blood-stained representative of fascist terror in Germany.

The Tammany machine, whose leading members vied with one another some weeks ago in voicing their pretended indignation against the anti-Semitic atrocities of the Hitler regime, rains its police blackjacks and night-sticks down on the heads of the only determined militant opponents of everything that Hitler stands for.

Fourteen workers were arrested during the brutal police attack on the anti-Weidemann demonstration, four of them on the serious charge of felonious assault. The case of these 14 workers comes up for a hearing this morning in the Magistrates' Court at 43rd Street and Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn.

The workers of New York City must regard it as a solemn obligation of proletarian solidarity to attend this hearing and show the Tammany judges that these fourteen workers do not stand alone—that the entire working-class is with them in their fight against the fascist barbarities of Wall Street's police henchmen.

Weidemann was spirited away by the New York police like a hunted dog. But the mass indignation of the American working class will follow him wherever he may go. In every city of the United States, wherever Weidemann may appear, workers' demonstrations will emphasize their unqualified opposition to Weidemann and to the fascist government for which he stands.

# SPARKS SOCIALIST AID TO NAZIS IS EXPOSED

## Unionists Tell Paris Paper How Rank and File Wanted Strike LEADERS REFUSED

THE capitalist press talks about Roosevelt exposing Morgan. Instead Morgan is exposing the Roosevelt administration.

TAKE a look at the pictures which the newspapers are printing of the Morgan investigation. Did you ever see such adoration and worship as depicted on the countenances of these Senatorial knights?

THEY look exactly like some small-time racketeers privileged to get a glimpse of Al Capone, the big boss.

MORGAN sits back and grins, while the Senators tell him how rich and powerful he is.

AND doesn't Morgan know it! He could buy out Congress ten times over without noticing the difference to his income.

AND then he probably would charge it up as income-tax losses. And the government revenue agents would accept his statements "without examination."

WHEN the stock market crash came in 1929, the Morgans had already sold most of their common stock. On the day the crash came, Morgan was on the high seas on the way to his quiet farm in Scotland.

Meanwhile, the little fellows were being flayed and stripped of their life savings.

IT now comes out that the saintly little fellow, so inculpable, so homesely in his philosophy, was writing articles for the nation's school children on honesty and hard work, and working your way up to the top, he was getting nice hot inside market "tips" from J. P. himself.

Another union official, member of the Executive Committee of the German Miners' Union, supplemented this report as follows:

"It would have been possible to unleash a mighty mass movement. After the son of a Pappen coup 'destroys' the Socialist Russian government, the responsible union officials stormed our office in Bochum, saying: 'We are ready. Our factories will go on strike, if you only give the word.'"

"The Executive Committee in Berlin was deluged with telephone calls and telegrams, asking for instructions. It replied: 'Keep quiet. Do not start any action on your own.' The comrades who waited for orders for a general strike in the Ruhr area maintained discipline—they didn't do a thing!"

A leading official of another union, with more than half a million members, said that his organization had decided to call for a general strike on July 20. They had to remain passive, because the German Trade Union Council did not want the strike.

When asked why the Trade Union Council was against the idea of a general strike, nearly all the union officials interviewed said: "They were afraid of Communism. It seems that Severing (Socialist Minister of Prussia) does not want to defend his position."

MACDONALD U.S. VISIT RIDICULED  
LONDON, May 25.—Viscount Snowden, ex-leader of the Labor Party, who sold out to the bankers and joined with MacDonald to form a "National Government," broke with his old friend some months ago; but has never attacked him with the vituperative vindictiveness that he displayed in his speech in the House of Lords yesterday.

Referring to MacDonald's American visit, Snowden said: "He might just as well have saved the country (MacDonald, for Roosevelt) is nothing but a repetition of platitudes we have heard over and over again. The reference to commodity prices reveal the ignorance of those who made them. In the statement it was said that trade policies needed a new orientation. I know who drafted that sentence. The Prime Minister drafted it. He is very fond of high-sounding words."

Attacking the government's tariff policy, Snowden added, "We have had some indication of what the government's tariff policy is. The World Economic Conference will begin by devaluing currencies, and will declare how prejudicial they are to international trade, and at the same time the British government will be actively engaged in making preparations for devaluing its currency."

# USSR DEFINES AN AGGRESSOR STATE

GENEVA, May 25.—The Security Commission of the Disarmament Conference has adopted for discussion today a formula for defining an "aggressor" which is based on the suggestions presented recently by Litvinov, Soviet Foreign Commissar, and which goes very much further than the definition proposed by Norman Davis two days ago.

The Soviet formula, presented by Valerian Dolgovskiy, lists the following acts as constituting aggression: the declaration of war; the invasion by armed forces of the territory of another state with or without a declaration of war; an attack by land, naval or air forces; a naval blockade or support to armed bands formed within the state which have invaded another state or refused to deprive such bands of protection. The Soviet delegation also made clear that in its view aggression could not be excused or justified in any instance by political, military, economic or other considerations.