

Today Is National Youth Day! Demonstrate Against Imperialist War!

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

See on Page 4 Third Article on Morgan by Anna Rochester

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Memorial Day and National Youth Day

Today is Memorial Day. Today the owners of this country, Morgan, Rockefeller, Ford, and their millionaire brethren, will parade their army, while their paid politicians, the Roosevelts, Woodins, and the hired tribe of Congressional mountebanks, together with the paid generals like Pershing, will make hypocritical speeches to commemorate the ten million young men who died to make the world safe for the profits of monopoly capitalism all over the world.

Their sanctimonious memorial observances will be accompanied this year by even greater displays of military force. In the pauses between the peace speeches, they will be signing for the old days of huge war profits, and planning a new holocaust.

In the memorial ceremonies that they will stage today, decked out with the trappings of war and with the flags patriotically waving, they will try again to whip up the spirit of nationalistic jingoism, and prepare the minds of the youth for the new wars they are planning behind the cover of their noisy peace talk.

Today, in a world shaken by crisis, with the profit system at stake, the capitalists will be thinking of new wars.

Today, too, millions of hungry workers, Negro and white, will remember past wars. Gold Star mothers will weep for the sons they gave to maintain in plenty a class that keeps mothers in hunger and want. The wives and children will remember that the government for which their husbands and fathers fought in 1917 gives them now—bayonets and tear gas to the veterans at Washington last July, forced labor camps for the rising generation of "cannon fodder" this year, as part of the "New Deal" that comes now from the White House.

But today is also the Third National Youth Day.

National Youth Day was first organized under the leadership of the Young Communist League, to call the youth to the fight against the imperialist war-mongers, and to combat the Memorial Day propaganda of the capitalists.

Such a call, such a fight, was never more needed than today, when the arch-deceitful Roosevelt, mouthing the phrases of peace, is preparing for war with every move that he makes. The Forestation Camps, manned by officers of the regular army drawn even from the military training academies and from the reserve, will soon have engulfed 300,000 young Americans. There, doing forced labor under military discipline, the attempt will be made to raise another crop of a "well-drilled" army of the master class, ready at the command, to give their blood on another battlefield for the Morgan millions.

This is why we must make National Youth Day a day of struggle against the militarization of the youth. This is why we must fight against Roosevelt's war plans.

Youth! Demonstrate against imperialist war!

For the Defense of the Soviet Union!

For cash relief—not forced labor.

Roosevelt Sees Nothing Wrong

ROOSEVELT has just finished a little fishing trip with Woodin, during which Woodin offered to resign, since it really did look pretty bad to have him as Secretary of the Treasury.

But Roosevelt has refused to accept the resignation of Morgan's Washington agent in the Treasury.

Could one ask for more convincing proof that the Roosevelt government is at the service of the capitalist money masters?

Roosevelt, whose tender moral sensibilities were so pained by the wickedness of the money changers, sees nothing wrong in his leading cabinet member taking indirect bribes from Morgan.

Roosevelt, who has been observing the starvation of the 17,000,000 unemployed workers with such calm, is reported as being "irritated" at the attacks on his friend, Woodin. It has been shown that Secretary of the Treasury Woodin has been getting easy, fat profits on inside stock tips from the Wall Street finance master, J. P. Morgan.

As Secretary of the Treasury, Woodin is in a position to dictate Federal Reserve Bank policy in such a way that the Morgans can cash in on heavy profits.

As Secretary of the Treasury, Woodin can do the Morgans many a sweet favor when it comes to income tax payments.

As Secretary of the Treasury, Woodin can be of the greatest assistance to the Morgans when it comes to government loans.

As Secretary of the Treasury, Woodin is in a position to earn his keep in the Morgan stable many times over.

BUT Roosevelt sees nothing wrong in having Woodin as his Treasurer. Woodin is one of Roosevelt's most intimate friends.

Roosevelt, the crusader against the money changers, finds it necessary to retain in his cabinet one of Morgan's most trusted agents.

Heavier Tax Burdens

At the same moment that investigation shows that multi-millionaires like the Morgans did not pay one cent of income taxes in the last three years, the House has passed the Roosevelt "industrial control" Bill which places new enormous tax burdens on the workers, and small income part of the population.

The Roosevelt administration is going ahead with a tax program which will deprive every worker and his family of part of their daily food, which will make their daily lives more miserable and difficult.

A committee of the country's leading manufacturers and business men, led by the Wall Street banker, Frank Vanderlip, has issued the following statement which speaks volumes of what Roosevelt has in store for the millions of toiling workers, the small shop-keepers, the small farmers, the small consumers. The statement is as follows:

"Germany has taxed every wage envelope 10 per cent, and has installed a 32.2 per cent turn-over tax (sales tax). We believe that the country will have to accept far more serious tax impositions than have yet been legislatively contemplated, before the budget can be balanced."

The Roosevelt tax program is putting this demand of the capitalist class into effect.

Roosevelt's tax program provides for a continuation of the excise taxes which were passed last year under Hoover. These cost the people from \$500,000,000 to \$600,000,000 every year. The Roosevelt government has not only accepted these Hoover tax plunderings, but has decided to extend them for one year beyond the time provided by the Hoover administration.

Roosevelt's tax program continues the 3 per cent toll which all consumers of electricity must give up to the government. The Roosevelt government has so far rejected all attempts to place this burden upon the public utility magnates, upon the Morgans who control more than half of the public utilities in the country.

The gasoline taxes, the increased income taxes for small incomes provided for in the "industrial control" Bill will cost the consumers another \$138,000,000 every year.

Meanwhile, the Roosevelt government spends hundreds of millions for the building of bombing planes, battleships, and cannon. The military and naval budgets are greater than ever.

The crisis in the budget gets worse, in spite of the \$1,000,000,000 slash in the wages and compensation of the Federal employees and veterans. This can only mean that the Roosevelt government has in store greater tax burdens for the masses.

Boy Dies of Over-Work and Hunger at Labor Camp

Group at Iron River Forced Labor Camp Overpower Officer and Flee from Slavery

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 29.—At the camp located near Rhinelander, Wis., where a detachment of Milwaukee boys are located, one jobless youth died. The authorities under the pretext of "not being organized" were only giving the boys a few sandwiches a day and this young worker actually starved to death. After being weakened by lack of food and hard forced labor, he was overcome with convulsions. Suffering intense pain he was removed to the hospital in Ashland, Wis., but died enroute. Other boys have left the camp near Ashland.

On May 17th, forty boys left, on the following day, 60 more. At other camps, the conditions are showing the militancy of the young workers. A few days ago 38 left the camp because they were getting insufficient food. The government refused to pay their return fare and they were compelled to walk and beg rides back to their homes.

DETROIT, Mich., May 29.—Two hundred Detroit boys located at a camp near Iron River, Michigan saw 15 of their group beat up an officer and leave the camp.

The local papers denied this and raised a "red scare" yet the State Police were seen searching the highways for the boys. The food at this camp was so poor that the boys have complained consistently and the officers have promised to improve it.

Stop Drills in Soo At Soo, Michigan, the authorities have been forced to stop the military drill because of the objection of the jobless youth there. Here the boys are working in their street clothes. The lighting (candles) have to be out by nine each night and 17 boys ran away in one week from the camp because of the miserable conditions there.

DIARY SHOWS FORCED LABOR CAMP GIVES MILITARY DRILL 2 HOURS DAILY

FORT SLOCUM, N. Y.—The following is from a diary kept by a youth in the forced labor camp here:

Monday, May 15.—At mess at supper time a fight started with a lieutenant, mess captain, guards, and C.C.C. men. Physical injuries resulted. The reason for the fight is unknown (probably over food).

Wednesday, May 17.—Three C. C. C. men were arrested when they protested against rotten food. At mess the boys were given terrible food. Immediately a protest came about by some militant fellows. The lieutenant threatened them and called the guards.

The guards, who are army soldiers, had bayonets set in guns. They arrested three young fellows. Immediately, in protest all the fellows walked out of the mess hall. They started to shout and make a lot of noise protesting against the bad food and the arrests. All the soldiers were called out with loaded guns and bayonets and rushed into the boys' barracks first. The boys stood their ground and forced the officers to release the arrested ones. The officers claim that food was being thrown by the boys. This is a lie.

Friday, May 19.—As a customary pass time, three fellows went fishing. Their lines got caught. Unable to untangle them, the three boys jumped into the water. Some soldiers (guards) saw the boys in the water and told the officer. When the fellows got out, they were arrested for swimming in the nude which is against the rules.

Some boys who saw everything tried to explain. Explanation was useless. But when the other fellows were told about it, a militant protest march started behind the guards who were arresting the boys. Others joined the lines as the protest march passed their barracks. Armed guards were called out. The three boys were released with the statement, "Don't let it happen again."

Now all the tables are guarded at mess, and good food is gotten by all. Military training is given for two hours daily. Strict army discipline is maintained by all. Everyone must salute the flag and in the near future they may have to salute their superior officers.

Some barracks get 2 1/2 hours extra drilling. "It may come in use later." The officers say. More soldiers are being sent to this fort.

KENOSHA, Wis., May 29.—Forty closers in the mattress department of the Simmons Bed Co. here won their demands for a 55-hour week with no reduction in pay, no work on Saturday afternoons and Sundays, and no discrimination against active workers after a two-day strike. The strike started last Saturday noon when the strikers were expected to work throughout the day. On Monday morning, the company granted their demands.

The successful termination of the strike has stimulated the workers in other departments of the plant to organize to demand better conditions. Grievance committees are being organized in all departments of the plant.

JOBLESS MINER, SUICIDE BY DYNAMITE SHENANDOAH, Pa.—Herman Quinch, 36-years old, a miner and hero of the World War, blew himself up with dynamite. He was out of work a long time, and this drove him to suicide. He was living at 1206 Call Street.

For Unemployment Insurance! Demonstrate National Youth Day, May 30!

FRAENKEL LEAVES FOR DECATUR FOR HEARING ON TWO SCOTTSBORO BOYS

Lawyer Engaged by I. L. D. to Demand Horton Free Roy Wright and Eugene Williams

NEW YORK.—Osmond K. Fraenkel, prominent New York constitutional lawyer retained by the International Labor Defense to argue the writs of habeas corpus demanded for the two youngest Scottsboro boys, Roy Wright and Eugene Williams, will leave here today for Alabama to appear at the hearing before Judge James E. Horton in Decatur on June 1.

Meeting George W. Chamlee, chief of the I.L.D. Scottsboro legal corps, Wednesday in Chattanooga, Fraenkel will confer with him regarding the moves to be made in connection with the fight to free the boys.

"We will demand that the two boys, Roy Wright and Eugene Williams, be liberated from jail on the grounds that they have been improperly held there, in violation of Ala. and Federal laws guaranteeing them a fair and speedy trial," said Fraenkel yesterday, also, that the circuit court held them illegally since as juveniles they should have been turned over to the juvenile court for prosecution.

Should the release of the boys be denied by Judge Horton, a vigorous fight will be made by the defense to have Roy and Eugene turned over to the juvenile court.

Fraenkel is the author of a book entitled "The Sacco-Vanzetti Case," published in 1931.

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MILITIA IN ALA. FIRES ON STRIKERS

1,000 Solid in Anniston Demand Abolition of "Stretch-Out"

FIRST STRIKE SINCE 1918

A. F. of L. Prepares to Sell Out Strikers

By Special Daily Worker Reporter ANNISTON, Ala., May 29.—An attempt to open the Utica Knitting Mills with fifteen scabs and the opening of rifle fire by National Guardsmen when the strikers attempted to speak to the scabs mark the end of the first week of the strike of 1,000 mill workers here. The workers are striking against the institution of the stretch-out system which slashed wages to from \$1 to \$3 a week for 55 hours.

The rifle fire of the National Guardsmen was directed at an automobile containing textile strikers just as the strikers tried to talk with the scabs who were being escorted from the mill. Seven bullets lodged in the strikers' auto. No one was hit.

The strike is the first of any in this city since 1918 and the first to occur in the textile industry in the city's history.

Mill Owners "Divide and Rule" The mill owners here provided a classic example of the customary Southern strategy of pitting Negro against white workers by announcing yesterday that if strikers, all of whom are white, do not return to work immediately, they will employ only Negro workers.

The strikers, however, are determined not to return to work until their demands are won. The entire city with the exception of a handful of mill bosses and Chamber of Commerce members is supporting the strike. Not a single resident of Anniston answered the sheriff's call for deputies to break the strike. Thursday the soldiers are openly sympathetic to the strikers. Yesterday a private mill guard from Gadsden tore off his uniform and declared his support of the strikers.

Googe, A. F. of L. representative who has just sold out the Mobile strike, arrived in Anniston Thursday to help the scabs get a job here. Three thousand strikers attended a meeting at which he spoke. While demagogically playing to the militancy of the strikers and urging them to stay out until their demands are won, he met secretly with a committee of five yesterday to lay the groundwork for a sell-out. The strikers are hungry for any kind of union and are supporting Googe's proposals.

Solidarity of Georgia Workers U. S. Department of Labor Conciliator Richardson left town yesterday after several unsuccessful attempts to betray the strike. The workers of Rome, Ga., on hearing of Richardson's presence in Anniston, in wonderful spirit of solidarity, voluntarily sent several carloads of workers to warn the strikers against him.

The strike was declared here when an aged woman worker informed the superintendent that she would not be able to do the work required under the new stretch-out plan. The entire mill walked out with her. Under the new system, the mill workers are expected to sew 19 dozen men's heavy underwear suits for \$1.90 a day. If the workers sew less they are docked. If machines break down in the knitting rooms the girls must stand by without pay until they are repaired. Wage computations are so intricate that the workers never know how much they will get. Only 10 per cent work fast enough to earn \$1.80 daily, the remainder average \$1 to \$3 weekly. Night workers get the same pay for 12 hours' work as day workers get for ten.

Before the stretchout system was installed the workers tended six knitting machines. Now they tend 16. A man and wife working in the same mill scarcely earn enough to buy food. Laborers get 10 cents an hour. The strikers demand abolition of the stretchout and their old scales which would bring them \$15 weekly.

MANCHESTER, N.H., May 29.—Approximately 5,000 of the 7,800 workers on strike against the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co. participated in the balloting Saturday which determined whether the workers would accept the 15 per cent restoration of their wage cuts conceded by the company or continue the strike. Over 1,100 workers voted to continue the strike; the majority accepted the company's offer.

The strike settlement grants the demands for which the workers struck, that is immediate payment of 15 per cent of their wage cut instead of a "promise" to be carried out next July. The concession which the workers forced from the company is the result of the militant struggle which the workers waged with all the armed forces of the state and city lined up against them.

During the strike, it was made public that the treasurer of the Amos-

keag Manufacturing Co., Frank C. Dumaine, was a favorite of Morgan and had made millions through speculative activity assisted by Morgan's tips on the profits extorted from the labor of the workers, who were at the same time receiving wage cut upon wage cut. Many of the strikers were determined to continue the strike to force the return of their full pay cut up to 42 per cent imposed by the company since the beginning of the 1920s.

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YOUTH MARCH IN HARLEM AGAINST WAR

Start at 2 P.M. From 128th St. and Lenox Ave.

NEW YORK.—Thousands of working-class youth, students and adults from political organizations, unions, mass organizations, representing various political beliefs and affiliations will join in a united demonstration starting at 128th St. and Lenox Ave., Harlem, at 2 p.m. today, and raise the banners of working-class May 30—National Youth Day Against Imperialist War.

Following are the mobilizing points for the various organizations:

Group A on 128 Street (all streets corner Lenox Avenue) includes members of the Young Communist League, Young People Socialist League and other youth organizations not listed in following categories B and C.

Group B 129 Street, includes all members of unions.

Group C—130 Street, all members of L.W.O. Youth Branches, Young Circle League, National Student League, International Labor Defense and Labor Sports Union.

Group D North West corner 131 Street, all members of organizations (not included in A, B and C) located in Brooklyn and Bronxville.

Group E North East corner 131 Street, all Bronx organizations.

Group F North West corner, 132 Street, all downtown organizations.

Group G North East corner, 132 Street all Harlem organizations.

WHAT IS GOING ON BEHIND THE SCENES AT THE MORGAN INQUIRY

The Daily Worker will run on Saturday, June 3, a remarkable exposure of what is going on behind the Morgan investigation, written by James Case.

This will be the first public story on the causes and purpose of the present Senate investigation which has resulted in such startling revelations.

Demonstrate against imperialist war! All out National Youth Day, May 30!

Manchurian Rebels Renew Activity as Revolting Garrisonians Join Them

200 Political Prisoners Escape from Changchun, Manchuria, Jail

MOSCOW, May 29.—The insurgent movement against Japanese rule in Manchuria is growing active again with the coming of Spring, according to dispatches to the Moscow press.

Well-armed insurgents, who have been reinforced by defections from the regular Manchukuo army are operating in Kirin Province. Manchukuo garrisons have revolted and gone over to the guerrilla troops in Heilungkiang Province.

The Harbin press reports that the garrison revolted in the town of Tun-sinchen, Kirin Province, burned the town, made 600 prisoners and escaped to the hills. On May 20, part of the Hantachedi station garrison rebelled and joined the insurgents near the station of Sochinzi.

After a rebel attack upon the Makh-

ershan station, the Manchukuo garrison revolted and retreated with the rebels to the mountains. Some of these attacks on stations along the Chinese Eastern Railway are apparently inspired by the Japanese with a view to crippling the line, but the revolts in Kirin and Heilungkiang provinces are obviously aimed at Japanese control of Manchuria.

Japan Seizes Peiping-Mukden Line. SHANGHAI, May 29.—The Japanese puppet state of Manchukuo is formally taking over that part of the prosperous Peiping-Mukden railway now behind the Japanese lines. By now the Chinese control only 35 miles of the 800 mile-long line, the short section from Tientsin north to Lutai, not counting the hundred-odd miles

from Peiping southeast to Tientsin itself.

The Japanese South Manchurian Railway is paying the interest claims of British and American bondholders of the Peiping-Mukden line on that section extending from Mukden to Shanhaikwan, at the Great Wall, and it now announces that it will assume the claims for payment on the section south at least as far as Tianshan.

200 Political Prisoners Break Jail. TOKYO, May 29.—A dispatch from Changchun, capital of Manchukuo, states that 200 political prisoners escaped yesterday from the Changchun jail. They over-powered their guards

BARRICADES IN BERLIN

BY KLAM NEUKRANTZ
ILLUSTRATED BY WALTER QUIRT

Printed by Special Permission of INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, 361 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

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, Zoergel. The workers' demonstration is attacked by the police.

The following are actual documents from the press and police reports in Berlin of the days that followed:

On May 12th the secretary of the North subdistrict of the Communist Party of Germany was informed that the Koslinstrasse cell had during the preceding week accepted 180 people living in the alley as new members of the Communist Party. The five brothers of the worker Schafer who was shot by the police have also joined the Party and took a solemn oath of revenge at their brother's graveside. The alley was decorated by the inhabitants with flags draped with mourning crepe.

Va S. Reg. 903 29, Nr. 1.
zu B. L. 759 29.
Press material.

Dresden, 13th of May, 1929.
Decree.

"In the proceedings against the unknown author of the pamphlet 'Bloody May Days in Berlin,' issued by Werner Hirsch, International Arbeiterverein, Berlin, for high treason and endangering the public peace, the application of the Dresden public prosecutor for confiscation of the pamphlet mentioned is hereby conceded.

The contents of the pamphlet mentioned, the distribution of which is for payment and, in certain instances, free of charge, more or less openly incites for a violent change in the constitution of the German Reich and different classes of the population are incited to commit violence against one another—in a manner which endangers the public peace.

"Thus on page 29 upon the instruction of Social Democracy, Zoergel's crime was not an individual crime. However such this man who, like Noske, seems to represent the old-time type of the Prussian sergeant, and was qualified for his role of the bloodhound by his unscrupulous brutality as well as his coarse and narrow-minded ignorance—the question of the workers' blood split during these Berlin May days can never be merely regarded as a question for Zoergel alone."

"Page 28: 'The S.P.D. wanted bloodshed.'"

"Page 29: 'The Communist Party of Germany and armed insurrection; the Communists have no need to hide their plans and intentions. The Communist Party is a revolutionary party and does not deny that its aim is the overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat as the necessary pre-condition for socialism.'"

"Crime according to par. 81, section 2 R. St. G. B. and par. 86 R. St. G. B.

"Inasmuch as the pamphlet serves as proof of the crime envisaged in the above, it is subject to confiscation, confiscation is justified (par. 94, and 96 R. St. G. B.)"

High Court of Dresden, Abt. V., (Signed) Busch."

May 24th, 1929 (Press report).

"The Berlin-Lankwitz branch of the Sozialistische Arbeiterpartei and 'Youth Organization, S.P.D.' accepted a resolution protesting against the expulsion, enforced by the party leaders, of the former S.P.D. party member Otto Muecke, who participated in May Day demonstrations. The resolution contains the following sentences: 'We approve of the participation of our group leaders and of the party dele-

gates who are present.' Therefore, the leadership withdrew for one hour, and, feeling that they would be exposed, they returned and agreed to participate.

Empty Promises
Fish made a number of promises, of getting 5,000 leaflets and sending in to the committee the names and addresses of all Socialist Youth organizations so speakers could be sent to them. Two thousand leaflets were gotten and these were not distributed. None of the organizations names were sent in. The leaders, Fish, McDowell, etc., were sabotaging the preparations for National Youth Day. In spite of this, members of the Young Peoples Socialist League and certain local leaders, came to the action committee, wanting leaflets for distribution and in general, are active in the preparations for National Youth Day.

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Expose Own Actions
In a conversation over the telephone between McDowell and myself, McDowell informed me of the decision and he said: 'While we disagree with the decision of the Socialist Party, we will carry out their decision.' I asked him, 'Will you not do things which you think are in the interest of the working class? If in the interest of the working class, unity is necessary and if the party decides against this, then you must fight for it and participate in it despite the decision of the party.'

He answered, 'The question is who knows best what is in the interest of the working class. My Party said, in the interest of the working class we should withdraw from the United Front Committee.'

Members of the Young Peoples Socialist League should learn from these lessons. The Young Communist League has shown again and again our determination and sincerity to develop united action. The membership of the Y.P.S.L. are convinced of this. It therefore welcomes and will participate in united action, but the leadership is an obstacle in the building of the United Front.

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TRY TO FRAME UP FRISCO NEGRO ON CHARGE OF 'RAPE'

Both "Victim" and Her Mother Deny Charge

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—This city of the "Golden Gate" today is witnessing a frame-up attempt against an aged Negro which serves as another illustration that the lyncher-ment evidenced in the Scottsboro case is invoked by the ruling class not only of the South but of the entire country.

On Thursday Walter Espey, 69, a Negro bakery worker, will be tried in that department of the Superior Court over which Judge Louis H. Ward presides. Judge Ward presided at the recent trial of Tom Mooney.

Espey, for 30 years employed in one establishment, was arrested recently on complaint of two Italian bakers in the same place, accusing him of attacking a 12-year old white girl who lived in the place, where Espey was employed.

In spite of the fact that the girl herself and her mother testified at Espey's arraignment before Judge Steiger that the charges were false and that a number of character witnesses appeared on Espey's behalf, he was held in \$10,000 bail. Many of these character witnesses were from Espey's neighborhood, some of whom had known him for forty years as worker with a fine record.

After being held in the county jail for five weeks, Espey was released on bail through the efforts of the International Labor Defense.

While the workers sweat, dozens of "friends" of politicians, sons, cousins, nephews and henchmen are on the "Relief list," receiving their pay regularly without ever so much as coming on the job. Those that do, come drunk or amused, make a gesture at work and leave to return pay day.

The workers are paid off in checks bearing no name, saying only "Pay to bearer." There is only one place where the checks, the Brooklyn Municipal building, far from where the workers live, and requiring care to get there. Around this has grown up a system of graft that bleeds the jobless each month. On pay day a gang of Tamany vultures swoop down and take up all the checks, leaving the workers 25 cents each for the privilege of getting cash for their labor. Sometimes they are forced to pay 50 cent to the foreman for the same "favor." This repeated on 2,000 checks nets a tidy sum for the grafters.

Discrimination against foreign born and militant workers is rampant. They are given the dirt and severest jobs and fired or docked on any pretext. They are hounded constantly by the foreman to provoke the work-

ers into an act that would serve as an excuse to fire him.

Men are put to work on mud scows with shovels, doing labor that easily could be done by a dredge. This is for "discipline" the foreman explains.

The workers are supposed to get clothing and other articles to take home as a "supplement" to wages. Some as a "reward" for having participated in the May First demonstration there, and rushed to Ellis Island Friday for deportation to Ireland. The May demonstration in Monticello was broken up by the police.

Through A. Dranow, its attorney, the N. Y. District International Labor Defense is fighting against the deportation of Frawley.

Unemployed Council (leaving no records behind from which the amount stolen by him could be determined). He is supposed to have left for Cleveland on or about February 21, 1933.

Description: About 38 years of age, Roumanian descent, about 5 feet 5 inches in height, about 165 pounds in weight, dark complexion. (Photograph published herewith.)

Needleworkers appreciate THE LITTLE WATCH REPAIR SHOP 417 SIXTH AVENUE, AT 25TH STREET BROOKLYN

JOSEPH S. LAX, O.D. OPTOMETRIST 18 Flatbush Av. -61- 333 Livingston Street BROOKLYN, N. Y. (Near Fox Thea.) -Tel. Main 4-3927 To have good vision have your eyes tested yearly

For Brownsville Proletarians SOKAL CAFETERIA 1689 PITKIN AVENUE

BENSONHURST WORKERS Patronize GORGEOU'S CAFETERIA 2211 86th Street Near Bay Parkway Fresh Food at Proletarian Prices

CAMP UNITY Wingdale, N. Y. is getting ready to open for the Summer Season

For Information Call: N. Y. Office ESTABLISHED 1914-1916 CAMP PHONE 51 WINGDALE 51

"RED PRESS" "DAILY WORKER" "MORNING FREIHEIT" CARNIVAL Saturday, July 1st—Morn to Midnight STARLIGHT PARK & N. Y. COLISEUM East 177th Street, Bronx

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ADMISSION AT THE GATE — 30 CENTS With an advanced ticket to be gotten at every workers organization — 20 CENTS

Gen. Pershing Approves of Norman Thomas' 'Socialism'

Norman Thomas, who was praised by one of the leading radio magnates, as "my favorite radical", now gets a blessing from an even more gratifying source.

This time it is none other than General John J. Pershing who takes Mr. Thomas to his bosom. Says the shrewd General, whose hands are stained with the blood of thousands of workers whom he led into the slaughter of the World War, and who was on the inside graft payroll of the Morgans:

"Mr. Thomas, the socialist leader has a program so mild that it is hardly distinguishable from that of the more radical politicians of the both major parties!" (American magazine, June, 1933.)

The capitalist class and its military agents are not fooled by Norman Thomas' "Socialism". They know exactly what it means. That is why they like him.

Rake-Off on Relief Job Wages Nets Tiger Grafters Tidy Sums

Collect 25 Cents to Cash Each Pay Check; Politicians' Friends on Pay List, Don't Work

NEW YORK.—At Marine Park, Ave. U and E. 35th St., Brooklyn, about 2,000 jobless workers from dozens of trades are working 8 hours a day under a broiling sun, swinging a pick and shovel. 10 days a month of this at \$45.00 to keep their families in food, clothing and shelter.

While the workers sweat, dozens of "friends" of politicians, sons, cousins, nephews and henchmen are on the "Relief list," receiving their pay regularly without ever so much as coming on the job. Those that do, come drunk or amused, make a gesture at work and leave to return pay day.

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BOOK NOTES

WE GATHER STRENGTH SHOWS TREND OF REVOLUTIONARY POETRY IN AMERICA

WE GATHER STRENGTH, recently published by the Liberal Press, Inc., is a booklet of poems by Herman Spector, Joseph Kalar, Edwin Rolfe and S. Fumaroff, four young revolutionary writers who, during the past five years, have been frequent contributors to the New Masses, the Daily Worker and other working class periodicals.

The poems included reflect the class battles which have been raging in the United States and internationally, as well as the achievements of the U.S.S.R. The Sacco-Vanzetti murders, the courageous struggles of the Kentucky miners, the splendid achievements of the workers in the Soviet Union—these and other themes form the major pre-occupation of the four working class poets.

Most of the poems first appeared in the pages of the New Masses; several of them were first printed in the Daily Worker. For those interested in the development of proletarian literature in the United States, the publication of WE GATHER STRENGTH marks a clearly-defined trend. As Michael Gold says in his introduction:

"This little booklet of poetry, and other books and pamphlets like it, are to be cherished and saved for the libraries of the revolutionary future."

The booklet is priced at 35 cents. It can be secured at the Workers Bookshop or directly from the publisher: Liberal Press, Inc., 80 Fourth Ave., New York.

STRUGGLE AGAINST PROVOCATION

Workers' Enemies Exposed

John Pope (Bumbala), who was a member of the Communist Party for about 1 year in Detroit, Mich., and who belonged also to the Unemployed Council and to the Roumanian Educational Club,—has been expelled from the Party and is exposed publicly as a petty thief and scoundrel, who absconded with funds belonging to the Communist Party and to the



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Organization Department.

Chicago S.P. Orders Socialist Youth to Break United Front

Socialist Youth Members Join With Young Communist League to Fight Bosses' War

By JACK KLING.
The Young Communist League in Chicago has attempted to involve the Young Peoples Socialist League into united actions against unemployment, hunger and war many times. We must state that because of our insistence, we have been successful in getting the members of the Young Peoples Socialist League to participate in joint actions on the West Side and the North Side, against the raising of prices of bread and for the needs of the unemployed.

The membership of the Young Peoples Socialist League have been quite active in the united front actions. Most of this city committee, participated in this united action including the city secretary, Ed Weiner, junior director of the YPSL, Sylvia Arinstein, Sol Larks, former National Chairman of the organization and others.

Senior's Leadership
Because they supported the united action, the leadership of the Socialist Party, headed by Senior, Burt, Krugor, etc., and the national leaders of the YPSL, McDowell, Umansky, etc., developed a reign of terror against the Chicago YPSL members. Four of the leaders were expelled. Because the membership refused to recognize the expulsions, the charters of all circles, City Committee, have been revoked and all activities suspended. Despite this terror, the membership continued to participate in the united action as was seen on May First, after marching in the Socialist parade, they joined the United Front parade.

On May 13th, the National Youth Day Provisional Committee called a conference in Chicago. Calls were sent to the YPSL Circles, City Committee and National Committee. Six circles responded including the City Committee. The National Committee sent representatives who requested the following:

1. The conference shall refuse to seat the delegates from the Chicago Young Peoples Socialist League because such does not exist, as all charters have been revoked.

2. If the conference does this, the National Committee will officially recognize and support the conference.

3. If we will recognize those who represent the membership of the Young Peoples Socialist League in Chicago, then the National Committee delegates will withdraw from the conference.

The conference correctly stated that they 'will recognize all dele-

gates who are present.' Therefore, the leadership withdrew for one hour, and, feeling that they would be exposed, they returned and agreed to participate.

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Expose Own Actions
In a conversation over the telephone between McDowell and myself, McDowell informed me of the decision and he said: 'While we disagree with the decision of the Socialist Party, we will carry out their decision.' I asked him, 'Will you not do things which you think are in the interest of the working class? If in the interest of the working class, unity is necessary and if the party decides against this, then you must fight for it and participate in it despite the decision of the party.'

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East Coast Marine Workers Meet; Make Convention Plans

National Bureau of M.W.I.U. Launches Drive for 2,000 New Members by July

NEW YORK.—A drive for 2,000 new members for its national convention in July was launched by the Marine Workers Industrial Union, which held a conference of the East Coast ship delegates here Sun. and yesterday. The national bureau of the union held a special session which took up the planning of work on the basis of the ship delegate meeting and reports from locals throughout the country.

The bureau discussed the achievements of the union since last meeting of the national committee and took up the planning of work on the basis of the ship delegate's reports. The situation among the longshoremen was gone over by the bureau and some improvements in the actual work among this important section of marine workers was reported. The bureau outlined proposals for the convention in connection with the struggles of the longshoremen.

The bureau stressed the pre-convention work that must be carried on by all branches and members. The Trade Union Unity League in support of the M.W.I.U. convention calls upon the workers of New York

ATTENTION ALL CLUB AND MASS ORGANIZATION SECRETARIES

All secretaries of workers clubs, I.W.O. branches, fraternal and language organizations, Women's Councils, etc., are invited to a very important meeting called by the District Committee of the Communist Party, on Thursday, June 1, at 6:30 p.m., in the Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St., 2d floor. C. A. Hathaway, District Organizer, will address the meeting.

Carpenter Pickets Attacked by Police

NEW YORK.—Rank and file carpenters of A. F. of L. Local 164, who joined the picket line of the carpenters on strike against the Forest Box and Lumber Co., Long Island City, in an act of solidarity yesterday were met with police mobilized by the bosses. The picketing continued however.

Leaflets distributed by the strikers to the unorganized workers in the mill and box departments and in the lumber yard were favorably received. According to reports, the workers in these departments are discussing the necessity for joint action.

The strikers are showing a militant spirit on the picket line, and have issued an appeal to all brotherhood members to join them in the struggle.

Against Fascism, hunger and war! Demonstrate National Youth Day, May 30!

FIGHT EVICTIONS; MASS AT BUREAU TOMORROW

Delegations Elected at Bureaus Tomorrow to Bring Demands to City Hall; Workers to Await Their Return

NEW YORK.—Tomorrow at 10 a. m. thousands of unemployed with their families are called to mass at Home Relief Bureaus in their section. They are asked to bring their dispossession notices, gas, bills, electric bills and grievances.

At each bureau a delegation of five will be elected who will take up all dispossession notices, register the complaint of each worker and bring them to 10 East 17th St., headquarters of the Unemployed Council. From there together with delegates from all over the city they will go to city hall to present the demands of the unemployed for rent and wages. There are five bureaus in Manhattan, six in Brooklyn, three in the Bronx, and one in Queens, a total of 15 electing a combined delegation of 75.

The workers will refuse to leave the bureaus until their delegates return and give their report. The demonstrations are called by the United Front Provisional Committee Against Evictions and Relief Cuts. On the committee is the Unemployed Council, Workman's Sick and Death Benefit Unemployed Council, Conference for Progressive Labor Action, A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, the Industrial Workers of the World.

Unity Despite Splitters The Socialist Party, Workers Unemployed League, Association of Unemployed and Workers Committee on Unemployment refused to unite for the demonstration when invited by the Provisional Committee but instead called a conference last Saturday, planning separate action to split and weaken the unemployed struggle.

All militant workers organizations were excluded from the conference. Despite these tactics, rank and file of these organizations are forming united front actions with the Unemployed Councils as at Washington Heights, Downtown and most recent one on the West Side. Many will be in the demonstration tomorrow, realizing that unity of all workers is indispensable to victory.

Down with Hitler fascism! Demand the release of Thaelmann and Torgler! Demonstrate National Youth Day

As Aurelio's home is picketed mass rallies and demonstrations will be held in all sections of New York, demanding the removal of Aurelio, the freedom of Sam Gonshak, the repeal of the law on picketing for two years, the stopping of police terror against militant workers. A special delegation will go to Albany to present petitions, to be signed by 25,000, and embodying the specified demands, to Governor Lehman and to the State Legislature.

TABACK DEFENSE DEMONSTRATION TOMORROW NEW YORK.—Supported by the New York District International Labor Defense and Unemployed Councils, the Leon Taback Defense Committee will hold a mass demonstration tomorrow, at 10 a. m., at the Home Relief Bureau, Benson and Frisby Ave., Bronx.

The demonstration will demand the acquittal of Leon Taback, framed on a charge of assault following a demonstration against hunger at the Westchester Sq. Home Relief Bureau. Taback is to be tried on June 6.

Demand will also be made for the removal of Miss Elling, of the Westchester Sq. Home Relief Bureau, at whose call riot squads charged with clubs and bludgeons into the ranks of workers demonstrating against cuts in home relief.

Further demonstrations are planned for Saturday, June 3, three days before Taback's trial, while on June 10, a mass parade in the Bronx will demand the release of all workers arrested in New York City for their fight against starvation, including Sam Gonshak and Sam Weinstein.

Form New Contingent for New York Camps NEW YORK.—The third contingent for the "forest" camps will be recruited beginning tomorrow. The quota of 1676 recruits will be selected from among the unemployed youth under threat of removing their families from the relief camps at Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn; Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, and Fort Slocum, near New Rochelle.

TRADE UNION COUNCIL MEETS; HEARS MARINE, NEEDLE REPORT Elects Officials, Pledges aid to Bakers' Strike, Unemployed Work in Unions

NEW YORK.—A meeting of the Trade Union Unity Council, last Friday evening at Irving Plaza, was well attended with delegates from nearly all affiliated unions and opposition groups present.

After a report on the bakers' strike and the united front movement, the Council voted to endorse the strike and pledged full support to the building of a strong united front movement to carry the strike through to victory.

A report given by the delegate of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, outlined the problems before the union, the activity of the opposition groups and the developing united front movement. The Council decided to co-operate closely with the Marine Workers' Industrial Union and to assist in making the coming affair in connection with the national convention of the Marine Workers' Union a success.

Ben Gold, National Secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, reported on the situation confronting the fur workers pointing out the gains which are being made in shop struggles and the attempts to smash the union through gangster raids. He reported that a conference would be called shortly to mobilize the workers for the struggle against the fascist attacks.

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The Council adopted a resolution to develop unemployed work in the unions, protesting against the admission of Weidmann, the Nazi representative to the U. S. and against the frame-up and imprisonment of Leon

12 Framed Food Workers Indicted

Judge Doubles Bail as He Admits It Is "Unreasonable"

NEW YORK.—Twelve workers, members of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, arrested last Monday on the framed charge of kidnaping and assaulting dairy workers whom they were trying to organize were indicted by the Grand Jury last week. Bail was raised by Assistant District Attorney Hastings today from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

After a vigorous argument made by Attorney Buitenkot of the International Labor Defense, Judge Bernard Shientag of the State Supreme Court, declared that the bail fixed was unreasonable. However he refused to lower the bail or to grant a writ of habeas corpus following a vicious attack by Hastings on left wing unions.

The frame-up of the 12 members of the Food Workers' Industrial Union is part of the terror drive now being pushed by the A. F. of L. and the bosses with the aid of underworld racketeers against the militant left wing unions. The district attorney, while pretending to be fighting racketeers is aiding the bosses to smash the left wing unions.

FURRIERS MASS MEET WED'DAY

NEW YORK.—Thousands of fur workers demonstrated in the fur market yesterday against the attempts of the fur bosses to compel them to join the racketeering A. F. of L. Union.

The furriers came out prepared to meet the scab agents of the A. F. of L. who have come to the fur market regularly to distribute their leaflets and they welcomed them again with a militant demonstration. The furriers marched on both sides of the street on Seventh Ave. in thousands showing unmistakably their intention to defend their union and never return to the traitorous leadership of the A. F. of L.

Wednesday night immediately after work a mass meeting of fur workers will take place at Cooper Union. In a call to the workers to attend the meeting, the Industrial Union declares: "The Cooper Union meeting will raise the powerful voice of the fur worker masses against the pogrom bands of the bosses, police and racketeers and will hold high the banner of struggle for better union conditions for the right to organize, to strike and to picket and the right to belong to a union of our own choice."

WORKERS WIN METAL DEMANDS

NEW YORK.—Workers of the Vim Lighting Co. at 48 E. 19th St. recently organized in the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union were granted their demand for shorter hours without reduction in pay when a committee of workers appeared before the boss and threatened to strike.

Hours of work were reduced from 54 to 48 per week without pay cuts and the promise of substantial wage increases within a month were promised by the boss. The workers are busily organizing other chandler workers into the union.

Form New Contingent for New York Camps

NEW YORK.—The third contingent for the "forest" camps will be recruited beginning tomorrow. The quota of 1676 recruits will be selected from among the unemployed youth under threat of removing their families from the relief camps at Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn; Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, and Fort Slocum, near New Rochelle.

TRADE UNION COUNCIL MEETS; HEARS MARINE, NEEDLE REPORT

Elects Officials, Pledges aid to Bakers' Strike, Unemployed Work in Unions

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J. P. Morgan's Plan For Welfare Hits Jobless Insurance

By Labor Research Association. Chains of "welfare" capitalism are riveted tighter on the workers in the electrical manufacturing industry under the terms of a new super-company union plan sponsored by Gerard Swope of Morgan's anti-union General Electric Company.

The New York Times "labor expert" calls it a "comprehensive project for social insurance". Actually it is nothing more than the General Electric's anti-union "welfare" handoff system extended to the entire electrical manufacturing industry—Western Electric, Westinghouse and the rest. The board of governors of the National Electric Manufacturers Association has just voted to submit the Swope plan to the association's members. It is the hope of Swope and his fellow Morgan agents that it will be one of the first employer-employee collaboration set-ups to receive the official blessing of dictator Roosevelt under the provisions of the new misnamed National Industrial Recovery Act.

Deduct from Wages. The Swope scheme is briefly an arrangement whereby workers in this industry would be docked from their general \$1.50 or more a week—the General Electric average—to pay one half of the premium on a sort of inter-company insurance policy. The employers would be expected to pay the other half but they could take it indirectly out of the pay envelopes of the workers as a whole.

Such a broader trade association scheme is said by its sponsors to answer the objections of those who have criticized the present "welfare" program of the General Electric because a worker dropped from the G. E. payroll loses all insurance benefits—such as they are. The new scheme would supposedly cover workers so long as they were employed in the electrical industry. But it makes absolutely no provision for the worker rationalized out of a job and forced out of the electrical industry. Such a worker would lose all right to receive even the meagre "benefits" of the plan. In other words, the plan is merely an extension of the current "welfare" slavery of the workers in G. E. to all other workers in the industry. But such pitiful "benefits" as are provided under the plan would be dropped from the job in an industry which is steadily decreasing its staff as the result of speed-up and rationalization.

An Inter-Company Blacklist. When examined carefully the scheme takes on the aspects of an inter-company blacklist. For presumably the worker, in order to qualify for "benefits", would have to be on the card catalogue of all the companies in the industry. And should he be fired from one company, says the G. E., the other companies would ask for his "record" before hiring him. If his record were "Red"—if he were numbered among the "undesirables" or the "agitators" who fought for wage increases and against speed-up—he would be automatically barred from all electric plants.

The labor policy of the trade association in this industry is as bad, if not worse, than that of the General Electric itself. And the G. E.

policy is of the most savage anti-union character. For years conditions at the G. E. plants at Schenectady, for example, have been described, even by conservative investigators, as unspeakable. One writer, in 1931, in a series of articles pictures the "vicious speed-up system; wholesale wage cutting; mistreatment of old employees; a deadline on hiring men past 45; heavy deductions from pay envelopes; discrimination; forced donations to 'drives' conducted by national and local social-work groups; intimidation by foremen; a mockery of grievance adjustments."

This whole rotten system is carefully to be expanded and covered up by a high pressure publicity department which uses the capitalist as well as the A. F. of L. press to put over the idea that the G. E. is "kind and considerate" of its employees.

It should be noted that in the trade association scheme just proposed by Swope, the same crooked methods are followed as in the G. E. company union. There is to be a "general board of administration" of nine to carry out the plan. Four are to be appointed by the electrical manufacturing association—note that the bosses are well organized. Four are to be elected by the unorganized employees of the member companies in the same way that the rubber stamp "representatives" are now elected to the G. E. company union. The ninth and deciding voice is to be someone appointed by the U. S. Secretary of Commerce or by some other Roosevelt appointee. In other words, the capitalist state, as usual, appoints the deciding voice in the administrative board.

The General Electric Company is desirous of making this a federal "welfare" scheme. That is to have a member of the Roosevelt cabinet on the "general board of administration". By this plan they want to divert the workers from the struggle for federal unemployment insurance.

What the unemployed demand is not a federal "welfare" scheme where the wages of the employed will be cut under the pretense of "social insurance". In the course of all struggles the demand was raised for federal unemployment insurance. Funds for this purpose to be raised by taxing the bosses, as the General Electric and its subsidiaries and from government funds that are now diverted towards building a big army and navy for imperialist war.

FAMILY OF 6 MOVED TO PITTSBURGH FROM WOOD BY JOBLESS COUNCIL PITTSBURGH, Pa.—A member of the Unemployed Council found a family in the woods back of Leaches farm and reported it. A committee was sent to see them and found that it was a family of six living in a tent. They were sent out there through the welfare and they have two small children, one 18 months and the other 6 months old and two sons nearly grown and himself and his wife. We got them a place at 6444 Penn Ave. and sent three trucks out there and moved them in Sunday afternoon. Now they are living comfortably there. The name of the family is Hobart, George.

Subscribe yourself and get your fellow workers to read the Daily Worker.

Dep't of Agriculture Tells Farmers to Cut Acreage

WASHINGTON, May 29.—A bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture yesterday demands reduction in acreage of wheat planted, lowering of foreign trade barriers, and drastic inflation as necessary conditions for any "sustained increase in wheat prices" or even for a "holding of the present price level for the next few years."

The department gives some significant figures. The present wheat acreage in the United States is 61,000,000 acres, which, counting 14 bushels to the acre, gives a prospective crop for the coming year of 854,000,000 bushels. The domestic market can not absorb more than 600,000,000 of this, leaving a "surplus" of 254,000,000, to add on to the existing carry-over of 360,000,000 bushels. Next year then, we can count on an unmanageable wheat surplus of 560,000,000 bushels.

At Expense of Farmers. Cutting the acreage is one "way out" that the administration will attempt—at the expense of the farmers. Inflation is another—at the expense of the workers and farmers both. A beginning has already been made in both these directions.

The third solution is increased exports. From 1926 to this year wheat exports have declined from 206,000,000 to 35,000,000 bushels. Germany's tariff on wheat is \$1.62 a bushel, while the requirement that 97 per cent of the wheat milled must be of domestic origin. Italy's tax is \$1.07 and 95 per cent of the wheat must be domestic. In France the tariff is 85 cents, and 99 per cent of the wheat must be home-grown.

Economic war is the method that the Roosevelt government is adopting to break down these tariff walls and the World Economic Conference will be one of the battle-fields.

Program Summed Up. The Roosevelt program to help the farmers can be summarized as follows: raise the prices of farm machinery and of all domestic necessities to the farmer, through inflation; cut down acreage and so diminish the wheat crop; the farmer can sell at the same time driving the small farmers out of existence, or into tenancy; aid the consolidation of farms into fewer and fewer hands, by this means, and by active support of the bankers' program of mortgage foreclosures, using soldiers against the farmers whenever necessary, and carry out a foreign economic policy which is heading straight for war in the interests of the big agricultural exporting interests, and the grain speculators who control the exportable surplus.

6 IOWA FARMERS GET JAIL TERMS

Sentenced for Attack on Judge Bradley

LE MARS, Iowa, May 28.—Martin Rosburg, one of the farmers who was arrested in connection with the Judge Bradley incident, was sentenced to six months in Plymouth County jail. Two other farmers received sentences of thirty days imprisonment, and all the six farmers tried, were given one year suspended sentences in Fort Madison Penitentiary. Appeal bonds were fixed at \$1,000 for each prisoner.

The cases grew out of the incident that occurred April 27 last, when the irate farmers hauled Judge Bradley off the bench when he refused to stop mortgage foreclosure actions pending in his court. The Judge made the mistake of insulting the farmers in court on top of giving legal assistance to the banks and insurance companies that are swindling the farmers out of their land, homes and livestock.

GRUB AS THEATRE ADMISSION ABBINGTON, Va., May 29.—Broadway plays will soon be presented here in the "Barter Inn" in connection with a venture planned by Robert Porterfield, Virginia actor. Porterfield announces that admission will be 30 cents, "or the equivalent in rations—vegetables, fresh eggs, chickens, canned goods, jams and Virginia ham."

HOP PICKERS GET NO BENEFIT FROM HIGH PRICES RICKREALL, Ore.—Beer has not brought any prosperity yet to the workers, and there is developing a struggle to secure at least a part of the inflated currency by a movement insisting that wages for hop workers be raised as the prices for hops go up. Prices are increasing rapidly.

WHAT'S ON

Tuesday MEGAPHONE BRIGADE FOR NATIONAL YOUTH DAY DEMONSTRATION release today at 12 noon, 1333 Third Ave. Boys and girls are invited to take part. RED FRONT AND YOUNG STORM must attend National Youth Day demonstration downtown at headquarters, 12 noon, 95 Avenue B. Others at 12th St. and Lenox Ave., 2 p.m. Uniforms and armbands.

Wednesday JOHN MARKS ON "THE NEW DEAL", at 351 Leffert Ave., Bronx. Admission free. AMUSEMENTS Y.C.L. No. 3. Box 3. LAST OF SPRING LECTURE SERIES under auspices of League of Professional Groups, at Irving Plaza at 6:15 p.m. Speakers: Olga, Cowley, Hook, Preman. Subject: Culture in a Communist Society. Admission 50 cents. AMUSEMENTS F.S.U. RECOGNITION MEETING, Dr. Harry F. Ward, A. J. Muste, Dr. S. L. Roy. Community Church, 359 W. 110th St. 8 p.m. Admission: 1.50.

EARKE, CHICAGO TOP THUG, DEAD CHICAGO.—Police attempting to bury the death of Lieutenant George W. Barker, former head of the Bomb Squad, to begin a new terror offensive against the workers here, according to the International Labor Defense.

SPLendid LARGE Hall and Meeting Rooms TO HIRE Perfect for BALLS, DANCES, LECTURES, MEETINGS, Etc. IN THE New ESTONIAN WORKERS HOME 27-29 W. 115th St., N.Y.C. Phone U.Niversity 4-0165

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INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER DENTAL DEPARTMENT 80 FIFTH AVENUE 15th FLOOR AD Work Done Under Personal Care of Dr. C. WEISSMAN

CITY WIDE PICNIC COMMITTEE WILL MEET Wednesday, May 31 7:30 P. M. At the City Office of the DAILY WORKER 35 East 12th Street New York City

All Organizations Requested to Elect and Send Delegates

Decoration 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 2700 Bronx Park East: Friday: 10 a. m., 3 p. m., 7 p. m. Saturday: 10 a. m., 3 p. m., 7 p. m. Sunday: 10 a. m. Monday: 10 a. m. Round Trip \$2.00

Workers Forced to Pay High Rents While Incomes Dwindle Live in Filthy, Old Tenements; Survey Shows; Most of Them Eager to Move

NEW YORK.—From a survey made by the League of Mothers Clubs the following figures are obtainable, showing how workers are forced to pay high rents for filthy tenement flats.

The findings of the survey are typical of tenement conditions in most large American cities, especially in relation to Negroes. The League made a survey of the numbers of tenement families in 1928 and found that the median rent paid then was \$5.6 a year. The present survey shows the median rent for the entire group is \$319 a year, while the income dropped \$521, or 33 per cent.

"From this," the survey declares, "some interesting conclusions may be drawn: "First, that the decrease in wages has been much more rapid than the decrease in rent.

"Second, that rents for tenement houses have remained stable, hardly varying in a period of decrease in cost of other commodities.

The report showed that half the families studied were occupying apartments "unfit for occupation." Only 67 of them, or 7 per cent, lived in new law tenement houses, while 278, or 28 per cent, lived in "dumbell apartments"; 492, or 50 per cent, lived in railroad flats, and 143 or 15 per cent, lived in other types of houses. Of the entire group, 772 families, or 70 per cent, were eager to move, according to the report.

NEW YORK.—Unemployed families are being forced by the Tammany Home Relief Bureaus to cash in their life insurance policies and are then denied relief.

Investigators are instructed to find out which families on the bureau lists have insurance policies. The Home Relief Bureau has an arrangement with the Life Insurance Adjustment Bureau to handle all cases. Out of this the Adjustment Bureau no doubt gets a rake-off.

Forced to Do It All pleas from workers that they have paid in for five, ten, twenty, or more years hundreds and in some cases thousands of dollars into the policies to insure their families in case of death is coldly ignored.

"You must cash in at whatever the Life Insurance Adjustment Bureau see fit" is the order "or else you get no relief."

Cut Off Aid Then the most criminal aspect follows. When the insurance policy is

cash in the family is automatically dropped from the relief list. All the workers life's investment, all his plans for security for his wife and children are blown to pieces and on top of that he will get no further relief "because now" says the officials in the bureaus "you have money."

This was being done in individual cases up until now, but since the plot of Tammany and the bankers to shut off relief from the unemployed it has been carried out on a wholesale scale.

URGE BRANCHES TO WIRE NEW YORK.—All branches and members of the International Labor Defense here are called upon by the New York District to send wires to Judge James E. Horton, Decatur, Ala., demanding that he release Roy Wright and Eugene Williams, the two youngest Scottsboro boys, on writs of habeas corpus sued out by the I.L.D. Hearing on the writs will be held before Judge Horton this Thursday.

Fingerprint Montefiore Hosp. Workers; Spies Search Rooms On May 13, 1933, I was discharged without notice or a just reason from the Montefiore Hospital, Bronx, New York City on hearsay evidence of giving out leaflets reported to Mr. Jacob Goodfriend, assistant director, and Miss Alice Otto, head nurse. Demanding proof, I got none. They examined the dormitory where I slept and found some workers' literature.

Discharged Before Vacation I was slightly over a year employed as an attendant, within sixteen days of a vacation. It seems a common occurrence to be discharged before vacation is due. I know of three such cases recently, two wage cuts during this time, four old employees laid off, younger men hired for less wages. The speed-up is vicious, the standard of living is getting worse, discrimination, especially against male employees, is pronounced.

Discrimination Hospitals pay no rent or taxes, all purchases are at low rates; donations are galore, articles made by patients are sold, a private section is kept for patients who can pay, those who cannot pay are strictly investigated by social service workers from the hospitals before acceptance.

The hospitals get an allowance from the city treasury of \$2.50 a day for each patient who cannot pay. Every door and opening is well guarded, two special policemen, paid by the taxpayers, spy and put employees off the grounds when discharged. The hospital is infested with spies. Pay is always held back for three days.

No package can be brought out without being opened. Before you start work, you are finger-printed, and you sign a declaration which takes away all liberty, giving the employer the power to fire without notice, search where you sleep at any time, etc.

Labor and No Pay On April 1, 1933, some attendants were laid off and twelve nurses taken on for a six months course on tuberculosis, no pay, just board and room, doing attendants' work, a lecture now and then. Hospitals get a lot of cheap help in this way, student nurses and student dietitians, etc.

12 Hour Day Attendants male and female work twelve hours a day, with one and one-half to two hours off daily, no full day off each week, only two

afternoons for 1 p.m. which means double work for those who are not off, then they are not reported. Patients are neglected and experimented upon for the benefit of the internes. Some of the patients refuse to serve as guinea pigs and go home to die instead. The hospital talks of economy when they have seven supervisors (nurses) where three would do. This is for the speed up of the employees.

Nassau County Cuts All Relief; Hunger March on June 5th LONG ISLAND, N. Y.—A hunger march that will include workers from all the towns of Nassau County, Great Neck, Elmont, Port Washington, Mineola, Hicksville, Glen Cove, Hempstead and Huntington, will converge at Mineola, the county seat, on June 5th, at 2 p. m.

Farmers and small home owners will join the jobless workers in the march to demand relief or work, against evictions, shutting off of gas and electricity, and against foreclosures.

To Stop All Relief. The decision for a hunger march was made by the Long Island Unemployed Action Committee when the County Relief Bureau announced that 11,000 jobless on "relief work" will be laid off and at the very same time all relief will be stopped. 25,000 jobless have already been laid off in the early part of this month.

False Promises. The excuse given by the officials for leaving the workers and their families destitute, facing immediate starvation and eviction is that they were unable to float bonds to raise funds. In order to pacify the workers, the chairman of the relief bureau holds out the remote hope that "when necessary a limited number of the unemployed will be called to work in the state parks and for public works."

SPARKS

ROOSEVELT went fishing with his boy friend Woodin who was discovered to be a little Morgan errand boy.

What they were fishing for most was for some way of getting out of this most embarrassing situation.

So far the only Roosevelt who has opened his mouth on the Morgan scandals has been Roosevelt's son, who made a speech about it in Boston.

"It isn't Morgan who is to blame. It is our laws that are to blame," said the young Roosevelt who has recently been tasting some of the sweetness of being a President's son in the form of various little business deals, etc.

Do you think Morgan will reward him for that?

THE Scripps-Howard papers, so "liberal" and so treacherous in their attacks on the working class, have been swelling with righteous indignation against Secretary of the Treasury Woodin.

But the Scripps-Howard papers are utterly and mysteriously silent about the fact that their own attorney, Newton D. Baker, is one of the Morgan boys.

Naturally that is different. That's in the family.

ALL of the Morgan boys were fierce opponents of the "dole" for workers.

But what fat does they were getting from the Big Boss!

AND how grateful they were! It is said that one of the most comical things was the way in which all these nation-wide celebrities crawled on their bellies and slobbered their gratitude for being "thought of."

THE Northeastern Methodist Episcopal Church has just adopted a resolution condemning capitalism as "unethical and unchristian."

But the pious boys rejected a resolution for the collective ownership of the means of production.

How sincere are these frooked gentlemen!

THEY have the job of appearing radical before the workers, and "safe" before their masters.

HERE is an ad clipped by a comrade from Rochester, New York, which Mrs. Roosevelt won't print in her magazine "Babies, Just Babies."

AURORA, Ill., May 24.—(AP)—For sale: A three year old baby girl. Her name is Fairy.

Mrs. Eva Leino of Batavia, Ill., made the offer publicly when she appeared at a newspaper office with this advertisement: "Will sell one smart and beautiful baby girl, three years old, for \$500 as the last source of living, or will exchange for a few days a week for his daddy to make a living for the remaining five in family."

WE took a vacation for two days. Did anybody miss us? And our appetite for contributions is getting sharp again.

NAZIS WIN DANZIG DIET ELECTION

Terrorize City for Days, Prevent All Opposition

WARSAW, Poland, May 29.—The Nazis won a majority in the Danzig elections held there yesterday. With the aid of the Young German Party they control 51 per cent of the Danzig Diet deputies.

Their gains were made at the expense of the Nationalists, the middle class parties and the Socialists, with the latter losing 30 per cent of their seats. The Communists held their own despite the most intense Nazi terror, with all meetings forbidden and armed storm troops patrolling the streets for days before the election.

The Polish government is extremely alarmed over the Nazi gains, as this presaged a new Nazi move for renunciation of the Free City to the Reich. The Poles charge that 8,000 storm troops have been sent to Danzig from the Reich to take over the city. The head of the Danzig Nazis has left for Berlin by plane to confer with Hitler regarding future Nazi plans in Danzig.

HOLD ANTI-NAZI MEET IN NEWARK

NEWARK, N. J., May 29.—Some 250 workers led by the Communist Party of Newark demonstrated Sunday in front of a hall where a Hitler meeting camouflaged as a concert was being held. The workers carried signs and shouted slogans protesting against Hitler's terror regime in the face of tear-gas bombs and police guns. The Hitler meeting, which was very small, was recruited from the S.S. "Hamburg" of the Hamburg-American Line. Two workers were arrested at the meeting. A. Woods of the Communist Party and Ray Miller of the Young Communist League.

The Socialist Party organized an Anti-Fascist meeting of their own the same night, after breaking away from the United Front Committee, just before the Committee's large mass meeting last week. At the meeting a delegation sent by the United Front Committee to speak was refused the floor. The leaflets distributed by the United Front Committee at the meeting were eagerly read by the rank and file of the Socialist Party at the meeting.

Against Fascism, hunger and war! Demonstrate National Youth Day, 16-17.

Economic Crisis Grows Worse in Fascist Germany

Production Falling in All Industries; Leipzig Fur Fair A Failure

BERLIN, May 29.—The German economic crisis is getting noticeably worse, and Chancellor Hitler's failure to put forward his long-promised "work-creation plan" is not helping matters any.

The fascist cabinet's measures so far consist of tariff increases, subsidies to favored industrial and landowner groups, tax reductions to the rich, and steps to quash competition on behalf of vested interests.

Foreign Briefs

The Czechoslovakian government is drafting a bill empowering the cabinet to proclaim a "state of emergency," to suppress newspapers, censor the mail and forbid all public meetings. This measure is aimed at the growing Communist movement in Czechoslovakia, although the bill's sponsors claim that it is intended to quash the Nazis.

Chinese Textile Mills Shut Down

More than 300 textile factories in all parts of China voted to shut down on May 21. The number of working days in the factories remaining open will be reduced still further, increasing unemployment tremendously.

6000 Tobacco Workers Strike in Shanghai

The 6,000 workers of the British-American Tobacco Company in Shanghai, China, have gone on strike against a 50 per cent cut in wages, and part-time work. They demand full employment and full wages. The workers seized the factory, but were driven out by the Shanghai police.

Farmers Block Forced Sales in Norway

Sheriff's sales of their farms have raised the indignation of Norwegian small farmers who are over their heads in debt to such a pitch that they demonstrated against the police and sheriffs in several villages in Norway.

At a forced sale in the village of Nes 400 peasants marched in from the surrounding countryside, singing the "Internationale" when the police were summoned. In the village of Mika about 700 peasants massed to prevent the sheriff from auctioning off the possessions of a poor farmer.

Tax Strike of Rumanian Peasants

The peasants of the village of Casavana, Bukovina, (Rumania) unanimously decided not to pay taxes. Sheriffs who tried to collect the taxes were driven off by force.

The constabulary which came to the sheriff's assistance, was alarmed by the peasants' one constant being killed and another seriously wounded. The following day 20 peasant leaders were arrested by the constabulary.

Gandhi Calls Off Campaign

On the conclusion of his three week fast, Mahatma Gandhi is planning to call off indefinitely the civil disobedience campaign against British rule in India. This is a breach of Gandhi's own statement, made when he started fasting that civil disobedience was to be suspended solely for the duration of his fast. His reported readiness to call off the campaign for good is linked with the British insistence on formal repudiation of civil disobedience before any amnesty for political prisoners is even considered.

U.S. Ban on Gold Denounced as "Shock to the Capitalist System"

French Threaten to Boycott London Economic Conference Unless Currencies Stabilized; Swiss Gold Standard Insecure

LONDON, May 29.—Repercussions of the departure of the United States from the gold standard continue to be felt here. Under the headline—"Legalizing the Fraud"—the "Financial News" writes: "The capitalist system has survived many shocks, and doubtless will survive this one, but a contract is the whole basis of capitalism and the deliberate shattering of contracts on this scale must leave its marks on the system. History yields no evidence that there is any way of frustrating an embarrassed and unscrupulous sovereign from debasing the currency of his subjects if he really is intent on doing so. And the face of recent events it would be plainly foolish to count on any juridical obstacles being able to impede Roosevelt from carrying through his modern rendering of the coin-clippers act."

This plain speaking from the organ of English high finance is echoed by the London "Times," which describes America's action as "repudiation." The British press in general regards Roosevelt's move as an act of sabotage against the Economic Conference, and looks to the Conference as the place where counter moves may be made.

French Will Offer "Violent Opposition" to U. S.

PARIS, May 29.—Frederic Jenny, financial expert, writing in today's "Le Temps" bitterly attacks America's legal ban on gold payments, on the ground that "no foreign credit operations are possible without a gold clause in the contract, and without foreign credit, economic reconstruction will be impossible." He ends by declaring that "the London Economic Conference should react violently in opposition, otherwise all hope of international reconstruction will become vain."

Threat to Boycott Conference It is also given as the unanimous opinion of the French experts who are preparing for the London Conference,

that a return to the gold standard (France is one of the few countries still on the gold standard) is an essential condition for the re-establishment of normal trade conditions. If this question is not solved before June 12, when the conference meets, or unless it is discussed at the conference before any other question, the experts are of the opinion that "it would be quite useless for France to attend the conference."

Swiss Gold Standard Shaky

GENEVA, May 29.—Reduction of federal salaries was blocked by the electorate in a referendum yesterday by a vote of 483,155 to 408,395. This result will probably lead to official departure from the gold standard, and a policy of inflation by the government, to effect the desired wage cuts. The financial position of the cantons is very bad. Berne, for example, has a deficit of 100,000,000 Swiss francs in a 500,000,000 franc budget. The Swiss hotels are empty of guests, and the tourist trade is Switzerland's biggest business. The watchmaking industry is likewise crippled. Many depositors are removing their money from Swiss banks to London, in obvious anticipation of a Swiss inflation movement.

5,200 Votes Polled on Workers' Ticket in Denver, Colorado

DENVER, Colo., May 22.—Candidates running on a ticket of a united front of workers' organizations polled 5,200 votes. They were candidates in 7 of the 9 Communist districts. The vote is the total count on the preferential system, which includes, first, second and third choice votes. In District 4, William Dietrich an active Communist against whom the vigilance committee of the K. K. K. and the Civic League carried on a campaign received a thousand votes. The candidate who was elected received less than 5,000 votes. Some of the candidates on the ticket were members of the Socialist Party, whose local affiliate itself with the united front. Lillie Painter, a member of the S. P. running on the united front ticket for Election Commissioner received 2,500 votes over the city.

"The War Clouds Lift!"—Norman Thomas



Morgan, A World Money Power

By ANNA ROCHESTER. Article 3

(The author of the following article which is the last of a series of three which has been running in the Daily Worker, has also written two excellent pamphlets on the rule of the capitalist bankers. The first is "Wall Street" and the second is called "Profits and Wages." They are both available at the International Publishers, 381 4th Avenue, New York City, for 10c each.)

At present, she is engaged in finishing a remarkable study of United States finance capital, which contains a more detailed and thorough analysis of the Morgans than has yet been made.—Editor.)

Big Crop Holdover

Large quantities of last year's crops remain unsold, according to the April 15th report of the German Agricultural Board. In former years, Germany not only consumed all its own crops, but also imported large amounts of grain from abroad. This is a proof that the consumption of bread in Germany is dropping owing to the lowered living standard of the German masses.

Huge Shoe Orders by Army in War Moves

The spotlight is again thrown on the United States government's preparations for war by a huge order for army shoes just placed with the Joseph M. Herman Shoe Co. of Boston, Mass. At the same time an order for 75,000 pairs of shoes has been placed with the Brown Shoe Co. of St. Louis, Mo., according to information from the Army Quartermaster's Department in Philadelphia.

FRICION GROWS AT GENEVA

GENEVA, May 29.—The Disarmament Conference, as it began to deal with more concrete points, brought out yesterday a whole series of disagreements between the consulting powers. The French and Japanese delegations are lined up against any numerical limitation on tanks. Japan also opposes the numerical limitation of bombing planes. England and Japan are both in complete opposition to the formula for defining an aggressor nation which is now under discussion by the Security Commission.

9,000,000 Pesos Back Pay Owed Cuban Civil Service Employees

HAVANA, Cuba.—When the present fiscal year ends on June 30, the Machado government will owe its civil service employees back salaries totalling 9,000,000 pesos, or one-fifth of the country's total budget. The government admits that salaries cannot be paid out of taxes this year, although the government employees' conditions are truly desperate, since many of them have been unpaid for the past five or six months despite a 50 per cent pay cut. It is interesting to note that the police and the army are being paid promptly—and in full.

J. P. Morgan Is Not the Only Wall Street Man Who Rewards

Morgan is not the only one who gives easy profits to U. S. government officials. Senator Watson of Indiana has not denied the charge made against him that he accepted a block of 5,000 shares of Dabberg Corporation, one of the companies which is part of the Sugar Trust. Senator Watson was the leading fighter in the Senate for a higher tariff on imported sugar. This made it possible for the American Sugar Trust to make more profits on the sugar it grows here. Naturally, Senator Watson's stock increased in value because of this.

The New York Background

J. P. Morgan the first was helped by his father in London to get a start in the banking world in New York. He was in his early twenties and just beginning to operate here when the Civil War began. He did not join the patriotic youth who carried arms in defense of northern capitalism against the Slave South. He stayed at home to hold the fort in Wall Street. Two transactions of those years stand out in the record. He financed a deal in damaged cargoes. Guns condemned by the U. S. Army as unsafe for soldiers who might be ordered to the Albany and Susquehanna—he sent out gun thugs to fight the Gould-Fisk forces and take physical possession of the property. Later Morgan passed on from railroads to steel, then to locomotives, farm machinery, electrical manufacturing, copper, chemicals. Since the World War the home domain has been extended to include auto, radio, broadcasting, electric utilities and retail trade. Latest of all, Morgan interests are now moving seriously into aviation.

1,500 TOBACCO WORKERS STRIKE IN PHILIPPINES

MANILA, P. I. (By Mail).—The revolutionary trade union center of the Philippines, the "Proletarian Labor Congress" or "K. A. P." has done a splendid piece of work in rallying the tobacco workers, mostly women, to strike against wage cuts. Five years ago, a good worker used to draw as much as 30 pesos (50 dollars) a week. Now part time and cut rates make it impossible to get over two or three pesos a week. Still another cut was decreed on March 30 by the "Helena" Company, with shops scattered about the Manila region. One hundred and fifty women cigar makers in the Sampolac branch (part of Manila) responded with a strike. The K. A. P. center and the Tobacco Workers' Union affiliated to the K. A. P. are leading the strike and have extended it to seven factories of this one company; by April 7 they had no less than 1,500 workers on strike. Only 15 workers in three shops of the company are working, and these are from families of the foremen. On April 8, ten representatives of the Central Strike Committee presented their demands to the owner and manager of the entire Helena system. The demands were rejected and the strike continues until this writing. The bosses threaten to use gangsters, while the mass picketing and defense organization is strengthened by the Strike Committee. The strike issue was raised in the May Day preparations and the strikers brought into the demonstration.

Argentine and Chile Sign Trade Treaty

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, May 29.—Argentina and Chile, signed a trade treaty yesterday which is designed to end the trade war that has been going on between these two countries for almost half a decade. A year ago, trade between Argentina and Chile had virtually ceased, and with the stoppage of Argentine cattle exports, the Trans-Andine Railroad was closed. The new treaty is to run for three years. The Association of Retailers and Industrial Manufacturers of Chile, at its nation-wide convention, recommended a customs union for the South American states. The move has met with the decided support of the local press, which also has the new Chile-Argentina trade truce as a step in the right direction. Such a customs union would bring a measure of economic peace to the South American countries, but would intensify trade war as between the countries in the proposed union and other economic regions.

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Argentine Shops Close in Sales Tax Protest

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina.—The government announces that Argentine exports fell 28.7 per cent during the first four months of 1933. Shopkeepers have closed the stores and shops in very many cities and villages throughout the country in protest against the new confiscatory sales tax. Although most of the stores in Buenos Aires, the capital, are still open, practically all stores in Cordoba, Bahia Blanca, and in fact all outlying centers, remain closed.

New Harvard President Made Poison Gas in War

WILLOUGHBY, Ohio.—Dr. James Bryant Conant, new president of Harvard University, did his "bit" during the world war by manufacturing poison gas at a factory near Willoughby. He specialized in Lewisite, a particularly deadly and painful gas. The men who worked in the poison gas plant lived in barracks, surrounded by barbed-wire fences guarded by armed sentries. They were under oath to say nothing about the factory.

4 Workers Jailed; Picketed in Chicago Against Jim Crowism

CHICAGO, Ill. (By Mail).—Four workers were arrested for conducting a picketline against a restaurant owner who discriminated against Negro patrons. The League of Struggle for Negro Rights defended these four workers at their trial. Paul Smith, a young militant Negro worker, was fined \$50, for which he served in the Bridewell Prison. The L.S.N.R. through its attorneys,

FOUR POWER PACT TO BE INITIALED

Ceremony Will Take Place During Next 2 Days at Rome

ROME, May 29.—The ceremony of initialing the Four Power Pact between Italy, France, Germany and England will take place at the Venice Palace within the next twenty-four hours.

PARIS, May 29.—It is becoming more and more likely that France will accept the Four Power Pact in the very near future. Premier Daladier received assurances today that England has withdrawn her objections to references in the Treaty to the penalties under Article 15 of the League of Nations Covenant. Daladier is now waiting for replies from the Little Entente countries to the latest French Note, which urges the view that the pact will in no way result in a deterioration of their position. A French cabinet meeting tomorrow will probably make the decision to sign, and Paul-Boncour, the Foreign Minister is already on his way to Geneva, where he will wait for final instructions.

The position of the French government is not as secure as it was a few weeks ago. The nationalist press still bitterly assails the pact, and the government's financial policy is meeting with stormy protest. Eight thousand scores in Paris were closed in a "tax-payers strike" together with thousands more in the provinces, to demand that the budget be balanced and that taxes be reduced.

The strength of the government's position lies in the nearness of the London Economic Conference, and in the tricky nature of the negotiations now being conducted on the arms question in Geneva, since the overthrow and reconstruction of the government at this time would seriously weaken France's voice in these conferences.

Protest Treaty Revision

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, May 29.—A national protest of 35,000 people took place here today against the revision of the peace treaties. The demonstration was part of a joint protest of the Little Entente countries, and the buildings here were decorated with the flags of Rumania and Czechoslovakia as well as with that of Yugoslavia. Telegrams were sent to the Kings of Rumania and Yugoslavia, and to President Masaryk of Czechoslovakia, expressing the chauvinist determination of those present to fight territorial revision of the treaties even at the cost of a new war.

17 I. L. D. Workers Arrested in Japan

TOKYO, Japan.—Seventeen members of the Japanese Red Aid, sister organization of the International Labor Defense were arrested recently by the Intelligence Service of the Tokyo police, according to the Tokyo newspaper "Asahi". Among those arrested were the workers' defense leaders Toshiichi Matsuda, Toshiyuki Seike, Toraki Tateishi, Kisaburo Yamamoto, Yuko Atzuda and Tazutomo Katsuka. All were charged with "strengthening the Communist Party in Japan." Seike and Tateishi were released, but as soon as they commenced defense activity for those remaining in jail they were re-arrested. The basis for the charges against the organization's leaders, according to the "Asahi" is that the Red Aid collected funds for the funeral of Iwata, working class leader murdered by the Tokyo police last November. "Asahi" also states that the Red Aid collected funds for its activities in the Tokyo Imperial University, the Labor Exchange, and the Cabinet's Statistical Bureau.

City College President Swings Umbrella on Anti-War Students

NEW YORK.—Swinging an umbrella, President Robinson of City College led police in an attack on 500 militant students in an anti-Reserve Officers Training Corps protest outside Lewisohn Stadium yesterday. The R.O.T.C. was parading inside the stadium while members of the Social Problems Club, the Student Forum, and the Campus Anti-War Committee demonstrated on the outside. Robinson, enraged by the display of militancy shown by the students, waded into the mass of students followed by policemen and army officers. Though the riot squad was called, the students refused to break their ranks. Representatives of the National Student League distributed leaflets and made speeches urging the students to demonstrate against fascism here and abroad this afternoon National Youth Day, at 2 p.m. at 128th Street and Lenox Avenue.

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