

Nazis Form New Death Tribunal In Terror Drive

Ernst Thaelmann's Life Is in Immediate Danger

NAZIS FEAR MASSES

Frantic Efforts Aimed To Drown Growing Discontent



ERNST THAELEMAN
Leader of the German Communist Party whose life is in immediate danger due to the new Nazi "treason" decrees.

BERLIN, May 3.—Alarmed at the growing mass discontent which made itself felt particularly on the Nazi forced May Day celebrations, the fascist government here has opened the way for a campaign of terror to put all its past depredations in the shade. Yesterday a law, pre-dated April 24, was published in the Official Gazette calling for the setting up of a new tribunal decreeing death for the least offense construed by the Nazi bloodhounds "as against the state."

That the new law is especially directed against Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the Communist Party of Germany, now being tortured in a Nazi dungeon, and Ernst Torgler, who was tried with Dimitroff, Popoff and Teneff, as well as all members of the Communist Party in Germany, was made clear in the "fascist press. Under new law, special tribunals are set up, completely wiping out all rights of defendants. Having learned from the Reichstag trial how Communist defendants turned their trial into a world occasion and condemnation of their persecutors, the Nazis have now arranged to try Thaelmann, and re-try Torgler, in secret, with the executioners acting as judges.

To Pick Special Judges

There are to be two judges in the so-called "People's Courts," with three laymen assisting them. The law provides that the judges and laymen are to be chosen from "such persons as have had special experience in fighting attacks upon the state."

The most vicious and bloodthirsty of the Nazis, those who have themselves participated in murdering workers, are best fitted under the law to "try" Communists and other militant workers.

Nazi newspapers are already utilizing the Augsburg fire, which killed almost in all particulars is like the Reichstag fire, set by the Nazis themselves, as a new lever for a ferocious campaign of terror. Adolf Wagner, Bavarian Minister of the Interior, declared that the fire was due to "Red or Black miscreants." By "Red" he means Communists and "Black" Catholics who do not submit to the Nazi regime on religious grounds.

Seventy-three workers have been arrested in Augsburg and vicinity already on the pretext of having burned the Saengerhall in that city, and raids are being made hourly in an effort to root out the Communist Party.

Sixty-five Communists were arrested in Schwerin and face the most excruciating torture by their Nazi persecutors.

The whole Nazi press is being whipped up into a fury of vicious hate with the publication of the new law and the atrocities of the Nazis, enraged because of the growing mass discontent and activity of the Communist Party, which they had scores of times pronounced wiped out and dead.

Want \$2,000,000 to Arm Federal Police

Aimed at Hounding the Labor Movement

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Continuing the preparations for a new body of powerful Federal police contemplated in the Copeland Bill now before the House, the Department of Justice today revealed that it will ask Congress for \$2,000,000 to buy machine guns, pistols, tear gas guns, etc.

The project of a strongly armed secret Federal police is now receiving close attention from the Roosevelt government, with Roosevelt openly urging its creation on the pretense of a "war against crime." But the speeches favoring the Copeland bills all make it clear that the Federal police will be aimed at stifling and persecuting the activities of the revolutionary labor movement.

DEMONSTRATES 3-WHEEL CAR

NEW YORK, May 3.—The Dynamax, the three-wheeled car invented by Buckminster Fuller, was demonstrated in Manhattan yesterday. The car has two front wheels set in the body and a wheel in the rear. The rear wheel does the steering.

NRA Board Breaks Auto Body Strike

A. F. L. Leaders Help Kill Fisher Body General Strike

By A. B. MAGIL
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., May 3.—The Automobile Labor Board, together with the A. F. of L. leaders and Fisher Body Corporation officials, have resorted to new, tricky maneuvers to stall off the workers at the Cleveland Fisher Body plant, whose militant one-week strike was broken Sunday by A. F. of L. chiefs and the men sent back to work "pending negotiations."

After pow-wowing for three days in the General Motors Building here, the conferences were concluded last night with not even the pretense of granting any concessions to the workers. The following official statement was issued by the Roosevelt government's Auto Labor Board:

"The third conference was held this afternoon and satisfactory progress was made. The next stage in the negotiations will take place at the individual plants."

This is a flagrant piece of buck-passing that is designed further to drag negotiations out and hide the treachery of the A. F. of L. officials and the Labor Board. Meanwhile the peak production season is drawing to a close and soon the majority of the men will be out on the street.

The brazen character of the sell-out by the A. F. of L. leaders, Collins, Dillon, Marks and company, is clear from the fact that they originally requested conferences with the Labor Board to deal with the situation at all Fisher Body

(Continued on Page 2)

NRA Orders 1 Week Stop In Silk Mills

30,000 Laid-Off in 900 Mills Because of "Overproduction"

NEW YORK, May 3.—The Silk Textile Code Authority of the National Recovery Administration has ordered a complete shut-down of all mills operating under the N. R. A. Silk Code for a period of one week, May 14, 21. This order lays off 30,000 employees, working in 900 mills.

Peter Van Horn, chairman of the Code Authority stated that the "present curtailment would not permanently relieve the situation" of "overstocked" markets and said that "additional shut-downs would follow unless market conditions improved."

Thus the N. R. A. code authority is laying off thousands of silk workers. In pre-crisis years there were over 50,000 workers employed during the month of May. Indications are at present that even after the opening of the mills, many workers will not be taken back and the whole industry will be further curtailed.

Mills have been working only about three days a week in many cases and some have been working as little as ten days a month, it was announced.

Need More Ballyhoo To Stir 'Enthusiasm' Johnson Admits

Will Start Another Campaign to Conceal Growing Crisis

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Another campaign of organized ballyhoo for the N. R. A. will be launched within the next 30 to 60 days, it was announced yesterday by General Hugh Johnson, chief N.R.A. administrator.

The need for this new propaganda drive comes from the "lapse of public enthusiasm over the codes," Johnson admitted bluntly. Why the "public interest" in the codes has "lapsed" he did not discuss.

The N. R. A. codes have been in operation for almost a year. The promise of "prosperity" which accompanied their adoption has not materialized. On the contrary, the codes have reduced wages throughout the country, and have introduced speed-up and stretch-out as well as spread-work plans. Profits have risen, while the real wage of the workers has been cut at least 10 per cent by the codes.

What form the new ballyhoo for the codes will take was not disclosed. Last year parades were held all over the country, in which thousands of workers were forced to march. A nation-wide ballyhoo campaign for the N. R. A. is already being organized for the press.

5,000 Pioneers in May First March Pledge to Double Ranks

By EDWIN ROLFE
THE five thousand Young Pioneers who marched in the United Front May Day demonstration on Tuesday, as well as the many youngsters who marched in the far smaller parade led by the Socialist Party officials, would probably get a great kick out of the hypocritical editorial printed in yesterday's New York Times.

Called "A Children's May Day," the editorial sheds crocodile tears

Fisher Strikers in Tarrytown Favor Mass Picketing

Overgaard Speaks to Mass Meeting of Strikers

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 3.—The Fisher Body company strikers here voted to carry on mass picketing, after speeches of Mike Walsh and Louise Morrison of the Auto Workers union and Andrew Overgaard, of the Trade Union Unity Council of Greater New York, at both mass meetings of strikers yesterday. After the afternoon meeting the strikers marched to the picket line. Today they are continuing efforts to conduct mass picketing in spite of a police order that only two pickets are allowed, and in spite of heavy police mobilization and interference with the picket line.

Leaflet to Chevrolet Men

Overgaard, who spoke for the T. U. U. C. at the evening meeting of the strikers last night, emphasized the necessity of mass picketing. "Strikes are not won by negotiations. They are won mainly on the picket lines," Overgaard said. He pledged support of the T. U. U. C. to the strikers, regardless of what union they belong to, and called for the unity of all strikers to win the strike. Preparations for the spreading of the strike to the Chevrolet plant should be intensified, he said. The speakers from the Auto Union

(Continued on Page 2)

Ohio Socialist Bosses Withdraw Shirts As Choice for Governor

CLEVELAND, (P.P.)—Joseph Sharts, Socialist candidate for governor of Ohio, has been forced to withdraw by the state executive committee of his party. Sharts had openly urged Socialists to support the American government in the next war, on the ground that the party would then have greater influence among the voters after the war.

Hoboken Munitions Firm Turns Out 9,000 Bombs

HOBOKEN, N. J., May 3.—Nine thousand bombs for use in South America, probably Colombia, have been manufactured by the American Armament Co., 15 16th St., in the last few days.

Toronto Workers Defy Reaction



ABOVE—Section of huge May Day demonstration in Toronto, Canada, organized by the Illegal Communist Party of Canada, the Canadian Defense League and other working-class organizations.



BELOW—William Patterson, National Secretary of the International Labor Defense of the United States, who delivered the message of U. S. Workers' solidarity with their Canadian class brothers at an evening celebration attended by 10,000 workers at the Stadium.

10,000 Cleveland Workers In May 1 Meet Hurl Defy At Massacre Mayor

Young Socialists Join United Front Meet in Springfield

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 3.—"Bolsheviks had learned that the City of Cleveland is not good for their health"—these were the exact words uttered by the present Mayor Davis who, as Mayor of Cleveland 15 years ago gave instructions for a bloody attack on the May Day, 1919, demonstration, and afterwards publicly admitted "the fine" and "efficient manner" in which his police broke up the demonstration, killing two workers, wounding hundreds and arresting 200.

This May Day, 1934, 10,000 Cleveland workers hurled their defiance at Mayor Davis and the bosses he represents, and poured into Public Square, in Cleveland's most impressive May Day demonstration since 1919.

Headed by floats and bands, three huge columns of workers paraded from different parts of the city, converging on the Square, where they roared their demands for better conditions, for the right to organize and strike and for a united front of all proletarians against Hunger, Fascism and War.

Negro workers, who by their martyred dead in unemployed and anti-eviction struggles in this city have added greatly to the revolutionary traditions of the working class, were out in greater numbers than in any previous May Day demonstration.

Taking place in the midst of strike struggles, the demonstration

(Continued on Page 2)

Toronto May Day Meet Largest Held

Patterson of I.L.D. Gets Enthusiastic Ovation

TORONTO, May 3.—Toronto's May Day celebrations this year were the largest and most enthusiastic ever held. Seven thousand workers took part in the parade. Fifteen thousand gathered in the afternoon in Queen's Park, and showed a tremendous spirit of solidarity.

In the evening meeting at the Coliseum 9,000 attended. William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the International Labor Defense, was given a splendid ovation. A message from Anna Schultz, representative of the German Communist Party, containing a May Day message from Comrade Thaelmann, received great applause. A message from the illegal Communist Party of Canada was greeted with overwhelming enthusiasm.

Banners for the German and Austrian Section of the International Red Aid were handed to Comrade Patterson by the Canadian Labor Defense League resulted in an unprecedented scene of cheering and enthusiastic shouting of pledges of international solidarity of the workingclass.

Canadian Immigration Authorities immediately issued a warrant for the arrest of Comrade Patterson on the grounds of illegal entry, which upon conviction carries a penalty of \$500 fine or one year imprisonment. The Canadian comrades, however, were more than equal to the situation, smuggling Patterson out of the country and safely across the border.

(Continued on Page 6)

Dockers Strike Three Norfolk, Virginia, Piers

500 Cleveland Taxi Drivers to Strike; 750 Oil Men Out

CLEVELAND, O., May 3.—Five hundred taxi cab drivers, employed by the Yellow Cab Co., voted to strike early yesterday, after an all night meeting.

SEMINOLE, Okla., May 3.—Seven hundred and fifty workers employed by the Sinclair-Prairie Oil Co. in the Greater Seminole field, went on strike yesterday for wage increases, reinstatement of fired union men, and recognition of their union. The strikers include machinists, boilermakers, and oil field workers.

Vote Strike Preparations at Steel Meet

A. F. of L. Rank and File Forces Action for General Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 3.—Although outmaneuvered by Mike Tighe, reactionary president, at the conclusion of the 59th national convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. L.), who ruled out their well-drawn plans of action for a new constitution, the rank and file opposition succeeded in passing a motion for preparation of general strike action.

The rank and file opposition in the A. A. convention, sensing that Tighe intended to adjourn the convention, rallied their forces and succeeded in passing a resolution calling for the presenting of demands for the six-hour day, five-day week, a dollar an hour minimum wages and proportional increases in pay on all jobs. The resolution included the demand for abolition of the differential wage rate between north and south (the southern steel workers now getting lower wages).

All of the new lodges are to present their economic demands and demands for recognition on May 21. On June 20, if the demands are not adhered to, the lodges are to take "offensive action." These recently formed lodges have no agreement, as have some of the older lodges whose yearly agreement expires next month.

The resolution of the rank and file opposition calling for a general strike was passed by the convention, but as passed, the resolution is specifically against local strikes (the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union calls for the immediate preparation of strike action in each mill, and is definitely in favor of developing local strikes wherever possible for the demands of the steel workers).

The opposition delegates succeeded in passing a resolution calling for the setting up by the convention of a committee to be in charge of the "offensive action." Tighe said, after the passage of this resolution, that he "washes his hands of the whole business."

Before the convention adjourned, Tighe succeeded in sidetracking the motions of the opposition for redrafting the constitution and for industrial unionism and trade union democracy.

Labor Rouses the Waterfront

NEW YORK.—Beginning Monday, May 7, the Daily Worker will present to its readers a series of articles by Margaret Young on the picturesque area of labor struggles which take their place beside those in Seattle and Imperial Valley last fall, and embrace many aspects never before seen in American labor annals. Labor is making history along sixteen miles of the Baltimore waterfront.

Since the early morning when she sped out of Washington to meet the militant seamen and longshoremen en-route from Baltimore on foot—marching fifty miles to make demands on Federal officials—Marguerite Young, staff writer of the Daily Worker, has been living among the aroused marine workers. In the messroom of their own relief project—where for the first time workers completely controlled a government function—buddy of the marine workers in their busy union hall, eye-witness of their interviews with Baltimore newspaper editors and relief officials, trusted by the coal passers, stokers, oilers and wipers who have shipped on all the seas, Marguerite Young is writing the new waterfront saga of America.

The marine workers' fight to gain control of relief, the coupling of this battle with employed seamen's strikes for better wages, more food and decent conditions aboard ship, the development of a worker-controlled employment agency, their link with the steel industry—all this and more await the reader of this series.

In these stories able-bodied seamen, longshoremen, scowmen, bargemen, lightermen, deep sea divers—all live and breathe in the struggle now being written about the harbor on the Patapsco River. Read about their methods of meeting attacks, varying from the mobilization of police, to the establishment of a dope ring in their midst.

Start this series next Monday and meet America's militant marine workers in action.

RUSSIAN JEWELS NOT FOR "CENTURY OF PROGRESS"

MOSCOW, May 3.—The Soviet Government today refused the request of the Chicago Century of Progress to send the Russian crown jewels for exhibition there this summer. The Soviet officials made clear that they did not want to trust such important historical relics beyond the Soviet Union.

75,000 Readers for the Daily Worker By January 1, 1935, Is New Goal

NEW YORK.—A nation-wide campaign to boost the Daily Worker circulation to 75,000 by the end of this year will soon be in swing throughout the country.

A total of 6,833 new subscriptions were obtained during the sub drive, which closed April 30. Of these, 3,899 were for the daily edition. The chart below shows the number of daily and Saturday subs gained by each district until and including April 30th.

District	Daily	Sat.
1 Boston	272	209
2 New York	391	70
3 Philadelphia	449	210
4 Buffalo	128	139
5 Pittsburgh	165	309
6 Cleveland	404	595
7 Detroit	269	500
8 Chicago	867	750
9 Minneapolis	191	201
10 Omaha	144	191
11 N. & S. Dak.	69	100
12 Seattle	76	300
13 California	123	250
14 Newark	226	300
15 Connecticut	91	200
16 N. & S. Car.	12	50
17 Alabama	59	50
18 Milwaukee	123	200
19 Denver	67	150
C. & P.	73	7

TOTALS 3899 5000 2734 16200
The circulation of the Daily Worker, as pointed out by Comrade Browder at the Eighth National

(Continued on Page 6)

Marine Workers Union Leads Fight for Raise in Wages

PICKET N. Y. SHIP

Ryan Rushes South to Break Strikes

NORFOLK, Va., May 3.—Longshoremen on three docks walked out on strike this morning, under the leadership of the local branch of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. The strike is expected to spread to other docks.

The docks effected are owned by the Seaboard Line, Chesapeake Line and the piers of the P. and N. Steamship Line. The strikers are demanding an increase in wages and recognition of the union.

On the P. and N. Line, better known as the black boat line, longshoremen were forced to stay on the docks for 15 and 18 hours and made an average of \$1.80 a day. They were then chiseled out of 40 or 50 cents of this small sum.

The campaign of the Marine Workers Industrial Union carried on in this port brought about a rapid growth of the organization on the docks.

The movement among the longshoremen started when the Marine Workers Industrial Union drew up a code calling for the 1929 wage scale and elected two delegates to appear at the N. R. A. hearing in Washington.

Ryan Promises No Strike

NEW YORK.—Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, remaining firm on his strikebreaking principles promised Mayor La Guardia Wednesday night that he would do his utmost to halt the strike movement on the coastwise piers in New York.

He then announced that he was leaving for the Texas Gulf ports and Lake Charles, La., where 18,000 longshoremen are striking for higher wages and recognition of the union.

Considering Mr. Ryan's activities in halting the recent strike movement on the west coast docks by advising the dock workers to wait a while and rely on the N. R. A., it is clear that his trip to the South has but one main purpose: to break up the militant strike.

The New York coastwise longshoremen, about 5,000 altogether, working on the Clyde-Mallory, Savannah, Southern Pacific (Morgan), Eastern Steamship and Old Dominion docks have been talking about strike action for some time.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union and the opposition groups within the I. L. A. have raised a series of demands, which include the 1929 wage scale of \$1 an hour and \$1.50 an hour overtime, larger gangs, smaller loads in the ships and abolition of the speed-up. Leaflets were distributed on the docks yesterday by the Marine Workers Industrial Union calling on the men to elect action committees and carry on their struggle over the head of Mr. Ryan and the leaders of the I. L. A.

Picket Ship in New York

NEW YORK.—The S. S. Gypsum Prince laid alongside Pier 14 at Staten Island yesterday with not a single seaman aboard her.

The men of the crew who struck on May Day under the leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union for a \$12.50 increase in wages picketed the ship and dock throughout the day.

H. Baxter, Secretary of the New York Branch of the M. W. I. U., said that the men will not return to work on the basis of a \$5 increase offered by the shipowners, but will continue to strike for the full \$12.50 increase.

York, War Hero, Is Leading 500 Vets To Washington

Reported on Way from North Carolina in Bonus Demand

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—A report that Sergeant Alvin C. York, War Hero, is leading 500 Veterans from Tennessee and North Carolina to the Veterans' Rank and File Convention opening here on May 10, was received yesterday by the Veterans' National Rank and File Committee. It was brought in by North Carolina Veterans who were among many contingents arriving daily.

The first New York contingent arrived yesterday. They contacted the National Committee and sent a delegation to the Transient Bureau to demand relief. These bureaus, in which veterans work six days a week, four hours a day, for 90 cents, are attempting to discourage veterans from coming in by threatening forced labor and "discipline."



THE "DAILY" IN THE MARCH
Photo shows the Daily Worker float in the New York May Day Parade Tuesday. The special May Day Edition sold by Red Builders in advance of the march, met the favorable response of thousands of workers who lined the street.

5 Scottsboro Mothers Demand Sons' Lives Of Roosevelt May 13

Hold Mass Meeting in N. Y. for Send-Off May 11

NEW YORK.—New York mothers will give a tremendous send-off to the five Scottsboro mothers on Friday, May 11, at the St. Nicholas Arena, 66th Street, near 6th Avenue.

The five mothers who came up from the feudal South for the giant May Day parade and demonstration in this city, will leave the next day for Washington to interview the President on May 13, "Mothers' Day," in behalf of their innocent, tortured sons still held in the shadow of the electric chair in Alabama despite overwhelming proof of their innocence.

The mass send-off will be addressed by the three leading defense attorneys in the case: Joseph Brodsky, Frankel, and Samuel Liebowitz, as well as by Ruby Bates, star defense witness; John Wexley, author of "They Shall Not Die"; Grace Lumpkin, William Fitzgerald, organizer of the Harlem Section of the International Labor Defense; William L. Patterson, National Secretary of the I.L.D., with James W. Ford, Harlem Section organizer of the Communist Party, acting as chairman.

Request Interview with Roosevelt

The following request for an interview on Mothers' Day with the President for the five mothers has been forwarded to Washington on their behalf by the International Labor Defense, the organization defending the nine boys:

"May 2, 1934.
"Washington, D. C.
"Dear Sir:

"On May 13, 1934, on the day when the American people will celebrate Mothers' Day, we are asking the President of the United States to receive five American mothers, Mrs. Janie Patterson, Mrs. Josephine Powell, Mrs. Mamie Williams, Mrs. Ida Norris, Mrs. Viola Montgomery. They are the mothers of five of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, who three years ago were condemned to die, and whose lives were saved by thousands of Americans, Negro and white, who have protested their innocence and supported their defense. (Their innocence has been proved in the courts, and admitted by Judge E. Horton, in his Opinion of June 20, 1933.)

"These mothers have suffered great unhappiness. In their suffering they symbolize thousands of mothers today, whose young sons and daughters, unemployed, despondent, demoralized, during the long period of the crisis, have left their homes in search of work, in the hope of recovering lost manhood and lost womanhood.

"These mothers have long known this deprivation. For three long years they have known the torture of the threat of death to their innocent children. These are mothers to whom the government owes the safeguards for the realization of their right to the pursuit of happiness."

"This appointment with the President on Mothers' Day is made at the request of the five Scottsboro mothers named above. We ask that acknowledgement be made to them in care of this organization.

"Yours truly,
"INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE.
"(Signed) William L. Patterson,
"National Secretary."

CONCERT

To Celebrate Publication of Sam Liptzin's new book "Nitgedzigt"

Irving Plaza Hall - 15th St. & Irving Place

PROGRAM: Artel
Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra
Eugene Nigob, Pianist
Drama Section of C. I. Workers Club
Speakers of "Proletent," Printz, Fenster, Chaver-Paver, J. B. Bailin, Sam Liptzin.

Admission 25 cents

Associated Office & Professional Emergency Employees Presents

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE

Friday, May 4th WEBSTER HALL
8:30 P.M. 119 East 11th St.

Music by Harlem Jazz Band—the "Savvy Bear Cats." Dancing till morning. Entertainment.

Benefit of Comm. of One Hundred Action Fund on C. W. A. and Unemployment Admission 35c

Soviet Sensational Talking Film

Starting Tomorrow—First Time in America

AMKINO Presents

"MARIONETTES"

Greatest Satire on Bourgeois Government!
DARING!—AMUSING!—HUMOROUS!

Produced in the U.S.S.R. Special Original Musical Score

ACME THEATRE—14th St. and Union Sq.

Plan to Whitewash Thayer in Utility Grafting "Probe"

'Foolish to Get Caught' Is Cynical Comment of Senators

ALBANY, N. Y., May 3.—All indications yesterday pointed to the complete whitewashing of Senator Warren T. Thayer when the fake investigation of his utilities graft activities is resumed before the Senate Judiciary Committee next Monday.

Thayer, it was revealed, had been on the payrolls of big New York power interests, working for them to fleece the people of the state at the same time that he was chairman of a Senate committee supposedly meant to safeguard the people from exorbitant gas and electricity rates. This was openly shown, and never denied by Thayer, when his letters to a big power company, enclosing a request for his fees, were published in the press.

Corruption Widespread

Subsequently it was disclosed that at least five other members of similar legislative bodies were similarly involved in the power trust graft.

The basis for Thayer's whitewashing is seen in the collective opinions of his fellow Senators and Assemblymen, who, it is reported, cynically stated that:

"Senator Thayer did nothing that many other lawmakers are not doing. If Senator Thayer is expelled other legislators in both Senate and Assembly must be expelled too."

Red Flags Flew All Day At Sawtelle Soldiers Home

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 3.—Additional reports of May Day demonstrations on the coast show that 500 workers demonstrated at Stockton, Calif., 400 at Phoenix, Ariz.

Red flags were hoisted during the day on the three flag poles of the Sawtelle Soldiers Home.

10,000 Cleveland Workers In May 1 Meet Hurl Defy at Massacre Mayor

(Continued from Page 1)

was marked by high enthusiasm and proletarian discipline. Thousands of working class organizations marched under their own banners.

5,000 In March Past City Hall

Promptly at 4:30 p. m., Frank Rogers, District Secretary of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, opened the meeting in the Square, which was addressed by the most outstanding leaders of Cleveland workers, among them John Williamson, District Organizer of the Communist Party; J. Schmieles, trade union head; Greenfield, representing the Small Home Owners; Herman, Young Communist League organizer; Dicks, Negro leader of the working class, and Underwood Thomas.

Following the demonstration in the Square, 5,000 workers formed in one impressive column, 8 abreast, and headed by hands marched down Euclid Square, stopping all traffic in an area stretching from Public Square to Euclid and Ninth. Turning into Superior Street, they marched in front of the City Hall, past a reviewing stand on which were gathered many working class leaders.

Hold Night Meetings In Neighborhoods

Slogans for the demands of striking Cleveland workers and against Fascism and War filled the air: "For the Right to Live!" "For Unemployment Insurance at the Expense of the Bosses and Their Government!" "For the Release of Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro Boys, Ernst Thaelmann!" "Workers, Black and White, Unite and Fight!" "Down with Imperialist War!" "Defend the Soviet Union!"

Three neighborhood meetings were held in the evening and were attended by workers who were urged to be present at the demonstration, thus bringing to a close the most impressive demonstration of the mobilized might of Cleveland workers in many years.

Y.P.S.L. Take Part in United Front

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 3.—Members of the Young Peoples Socialist League actively participated in the United Front May Day demonstration here, which was attended by 150 workers. Spellman, of the Y.P.S.L., acted as chairman. Other speakers included Ben Compton, of the Communist Party, and Paul Wicks who spoke as a leading member of the Socialist Party of Western Massachusetts.

Wicks, defying the splitting tactics of the Socialist leadership, made a stirring appeal for the unity of Socialist and Communist workers, which was received with thunderous applause.

Chicago South Side Has Greatest May Day

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, May 3.—A thousand cheering, singing workers marched through Roseland on the South Side of Chicago in the biggest May Day demonstration ever held there. Workers from the International Harvester plant in Pullman, from the Rock Island Railroad yards, and other industries, marched with their wives and children from 10th St. and Indiana Ave. to the Venetian Hall where a mass meeting was held.

A dozen different nationalities were represented in a united expression of working-class solidarity and militancy.

The whole march went into the indoor meeting and loudly cheered the speakers, who spoke on the Workers Unemployment Insurance

Gutters of New York



What the well-dressed soldier will wear. "Soldiers of the regular army get reductions in clothing supplies."

O'Ryan May Head B'd of Transportation When Delaney Quits in June

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK.—John H. Delaney, it was declared yesterday, has admitted that he plans to resign from the Board of Transportation next month, at the expiration of his present term. His post as chairman of the Board of Transportation, it was stated, would be taken up by present Police Commissioner John P. O'Ryan, with Chief Inspector Lewis J. Valentine succeeding O'Ryan as the police head.

2,000 Unemployed in March on St. Joseph, Missouri, City Hall

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 3.—2,000 unemployed workers marched on the City Hall here today, demanding increased relief. The local police, who recently assisted a K.K.K. lynch mob in murdering a victim, this time massed at the City Hall and stopped the jobless workers' rush on the building.

Tell your friends and shopmates about the Daily Worker. Let them read your copy. Ask them to subscribe.

Spy System Planned To Supervise Cash Relief in New York

Only Heads of Families To Receive Cash If Passed

NEW YORK.—An extensive spy system, the details of which have not yet been worked out, will be used by the city in distributing cash relief, payment of which may begin on May 15.

"We want," explained Commissioner of Welfare William Hodson, "to give every family a chance at running their own affairs. . . . However, should it be found that before the end of the required period for which a check has been granted the family has used up its check . . . then they will be put back on commodity relief."

The enabling act by which a city may pay cash relief was passed in February, but the local Welfare Department has thus far failed to pay relief in cash or obtain, as yet, permission from the State Temporary Emergency Relief to dispense relief in cash.

No indication of the scale of cash relief to be paid was given other than the "hope" that \$5,600,000 a month would be "available" for 155,000 heads of families after May 15.

Absolutely no provision has been made to pay cash relief to the single unemployed workers, or to those unemployed who are not on the city relief rolls.

Stop Discrimination

The Committee on Discrimination on C.W.A. and Unemployment presented cases of discrimination against Negro workers on work relief projects to Commissioner Hodson, and forced a reversal of the city's Jim-Crow policy in both cases presented.

David Adamson, one of the Negro workers, a university graduate who had been forced to do laborers' work at the lowest category of pay, was to be transferred to clerical work to which his training and education fits him.

The case of another worker, Mercer, a blacksmith, who was discriminated against because he did not hold an A. F. of L. union card, will again be presented to the Welfare Department today.

The Committee Against Discrimination urges that all cases of discrimination against Negro and foreign-born workers on relief or work projects be immediately reported to the offices of the committee at 232 Seventh Ave.

Yonkers Workers Payless Again

YONKERS, N. Y.—City employees here again went payless when Yonkers again failed to meet its \$400,000 payroll. The city paid \$404,000 in bond charges to a group of New York bankers.

Fisher Strikers in Tarrytown Favor Mass Picketing

(Continued from Page 1)

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The strike executive committee of the strikers has decided to issue a leaflet to the Chevrolet workers. According to conversations with workers in the Chevrolet plant, since the strike began, the wages of the Chevrolet workers have been reduced in many departments to sixty cents an hour. In the Fisher Body plant, some of the departments which have not yet come out, such as the sprayers, have presented demands for \$1.00 an hour. There is strike sentiment inside the Chevrolet plant and among the Fisher body men still at work.

The strikers' Federated Automotive Association affiliated with the American Federation of Labor as the result of action taken a few days ago.

Leaflet Gives Demands

The Auto Workers Union and the Trade Union Unity Council issued their third leaflet to the strikers yesterday. This leaflet which was distributed by strikers themselves, presents four demands: (1) thirty p. c. wage increase, (2) rescinding of the 10 per cent cut in Chevrolet and a 30 per cent increase, (3) no discrimination against any striker, (4) the right to join the union of their own choice.

The leaflet points out that stock is short in the plant, and that now is the time to tie up both plants, to spread the strike, to carry on picketing and to elect a broad strike committee with representatives from all departments. "The strike committee should have full right to negotiate with the employers and bring back all arrearsments to be finally decided upon by the strikers from both plants" the leaflet states.

Regarding the negotiations now going on in Detroit between A. F. of L. officials and General Motors and the Auto Labor Board, the leaflet says, "We can expect nothing out of arbitration. Arbitration is proposed by the employers in order to break our strike. We can expect nothing but sell-outs through such negotiations. Any gains that we can get will have to be forced from the employers by our united action."

Kleinert, president of the Tarrytown union, who unsuccessfully tried to keep the Auto Workers Union representatives from getting the floor at the strikers mass meetings, is in Detroit with other A. F. of L. officials, taken part in these negotiations.

Spy System Planned To Supervise Cash Relief in New York

Only Heads of Families To Receive Cash If Passed

NEW YORK.—An extensive spy system, the details of which have not yet been worked out, will be used by the city in distributing cash relief, payment of which may begin on May 15.

"We want," explained Commissioner of Welfare William Hodson, "to give every family a chance at running their own affairs. . . . However, should it be found that before the end of the required period for which a check has been granted the family has used up its check . . . then they will be put back on commodity relief."

The enabling act by which a city may pay cash relief was passed in February, but the local Welfare Department has thus far failed to pay relief in cash or obtain, as yet, permission from the State Temporary Emergency Relief to dispense relief in cash.

No indication of the scale of cash relief to be paid was given other than the "hope" that \$5,600,000 a month would be "available" for 155,000 heads of families after May 15.

Absolutely no provision has been made to pay cash relief to the single unemployed workers, or to those unemployed who are not on the city relief rolls.

Stop Discrimination

The Committee on Discrimination on C.W.A. and Unemployment presented cases of discrimination against Negro workers on work relief projects to Commissioner Hodson, and forced a reversal of the city's Jim-Crow policy in both cases presented.

David Adamson, one of the Negro workers, a university graduate who had been forced to do laborers' work at the lowest category of pay, was to be transferred to clerical work to which his training and education fits him.

The case of another worker, Mercer, a blacksmith, who was discriminated against because he did not hold an A. F. of L. union card, will again be presented to the Welfare Department today.

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SPORTS

WILLIAM FUCHS

The Signal Fires

THE fires are already burning on the hills, announcing the coming heavyweight championship battle between those two moving picture heroes, Carnera and Baer. The flames are beginning to soar up as in the old days. Though the great battle is taking place almost two months hence, our lives are already being bettered by the sayings of the celebrated men, as they are recorded in the sports pages. Mr. Baer spoke the other day and posed in various modest positions, and Signor Carnera, arriving the same evening, whiskered like a Capuchian monk, had a picture taken, too, for the girls to place in their boudoirs. He will also speak. Both of them, it should be observed, have acquired a savoir-faire in the rare Hollywood atmosphere which is completely lacking in the brutish profession is associated with.

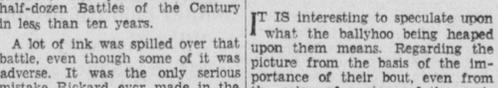
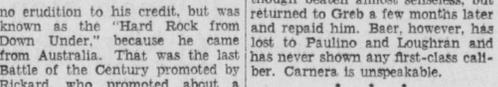
IF I RECALL correctly, the last time so much attention, in the way of publicity, was poured into a fight by the intellectuals of the press, was the event participated in by Mr. Tunney, the Shakespearean scholar, and Mr. Heeney, who had

would ever snare an heiress and travel around with people born to the purple. I am afraid, too, that in the darknesses of their souls, some of the boys laughed bitterly when thinking that they were getting hardly more than \$50 a week while Eugene was gathering in the hundreds of thousands. If Mr. Tunney knew one thing at least, it was to fether his nest.

SINCE Mr. Tunney retired from the vulgar life, there has been no such character in the ring to pillory. Neither has there been a heavyweight or a heavyweight champion to whom to dedicate odes. Schmeling was able to arouse the expert to something of a pitch but this was only because the rest of the field was a desert. He engaged in a preliminary contest and then fought a main bout in none too distinguished a fashion before he knocked out Johnny Risko and became thereby a hope. Hopes were badly needed when Herr Schmeling became prominent. He has fiddled out, however. The same sad fate has become Mr. Sharkey's, and of the company of heavyweights who basked in the limelight three years ago those who are still fighting are decrepit. One can feel only sympathy for Loughran, for example.

Carnera and Baer, of course, are hopeless in comparison even with Tunney. Tunney was a crafty and cruel fighter. It would be hard to call him a quitter or a lug in the ring. He did not quit to Greb, though beaten almost senseless, but returned to Greb a few months later and repaid him. Baer, however, has lost to Paulino and Loughran and has never shown any first-class caliber. Carnera is unspeakable.

IT IS interesting to speculate upon what the ballyhoo being heaped upon them means. Regarding the picture from the basis of the importance of their bout, even from the coign of vantage of the capitalist press, it is easy to see that they do not deserve it. One may perhaps rely upon the existent belief that as Madison Sq. Garden goes so goes boxing. This is founded upon the fact that it was Madison Sq. Garden which led the game in its prosperous days. Madison Sq. Garden is now in rags as far as boxing is concerned. The boys are evidently trying to lift it up. They would indeed like to see boxing return to its state before the crash. It was a luscious racket then.



Max Baer Primo Carnera

no erudition to his credit, but was known as the "Hard Rock from Down Under," because he came from Australia. That was the last Battle of the Century promoted by Rickard, who promoted about a half-dozen Battles of the Century in less than ten years.

A lot of ink was spilled over that battle, even though some of it was adverse. It was the only serious mistake Rickard ever made in the promoting end. I do not think it hastened his death, as some sentimental souls maintained when we used to discuss him, because Rickard, in what little contact I had with him, and others that I know had with him, was no soft snaf; but it was not long after the Tunney-Heeney fight, that he was taken to heaven to get his due. When this happened he was working on the Sharkey-Stribling Florida enterprise, and whether he would have made any success with it is doubtful—the Tunney-Heeney thing definitely closed the lucrative era of professional prize-fighting—but the smash of Sharkey-Stribling, that is, reputationally, fell on Dempsey. It was one of the poorest fights between two outstanding heavyweights ever seen and as poorly attended. It lost something around \$40,000.

The adverse publicity given the Tunney-Heeney fight was due in large part, of course, to the sublime reputation the scholar had with the newspaper men. Heeney was never regarded by them as anything other than a crude, dull, pug, and they dismissed him with indifference. The customers were aware of his colorlessness, and no passes on earth could have livened him up; but if the pilgrim to Stratford-on-Avon had laid down and died he would not have been spared the sneers. His pet affectations considered by him learned allusions, are still recalled with juicy emphasis when the boys foregather.

The scholar, of course, comforted himself with the reflection that his detractors were a revolting and grasping lot, and that none of them

200 Jobless Men Sent To N. Y. Prison Camp

NEW YORK.—Two hundred jobless, homeless men, the first contingent of the 1,000 who will be placed in the forced labor camp in Greycourt, N. Y., an old prison farm, were sent there Tuesday from the Municipal Lodging House.

When the first group has prepared the land for farming, Welfare Commissioner Hodson said, the number will be increased to 500 by the end of the month, and will ultimately be increased to 1,000.

Hodson indicated that the city should be paid \$1 a day and deduct food, clothing and lodging, or be paid 50 cents a day with the necessities thrown into the forced labor scheme.

Purse which was lost in Madison Square Garden, May 1, with small sum of money, has been found. Will the comrade who lost it call for the same at the Editorial Office of the Daily Worker, 8th floor.

Tompkins Square 6-7697

Dr. S. A. Chernoff

GENITO-URINARY
223 Second Ave., N. Y. C.
OFFICE HOURS: 11 - 7:30 P. M.
SUNDAY: 12 - 3 P. M.

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GENERAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS
296 SUTTER AVE. BROOKLYN
Phone: DICKENS 2-1733-4-5
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766 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH
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CLARENCE HATHAWAY speak on GROWING DANGER OF FASCISM
Friday, May 4th 8:30 P.M. - 821 East 160th St., near Prospect Ave. Sta.
Sponsors: JACKSON WORKERS CLUB, 856 Forest Avenue

A.F.L. Workers Back H. R. 7598 Despite Treachery of Chiefs

Philadelphia C. L. U. Machine Rescinds H. R. 7598 Endorsement

By a Worker Correspondent
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3.—The A. F. of L. machine, by trickery and by confusing the workers, overruled the decision of the Philadelphia Central Labor Union to support the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) despite the wishes of the membership to give full support to the Workers Bill.

In Philadelphia, as elsewhere, the fight for adequate unemployment insurance began among the rank and file. The Carpenters local was the first to endorse it. It soon spread throughout the locals in the city, local after local endorsing the Workers Bill, until it was brought up by the A. F. of L. delegates to the Central Labor Union, where it met unanimous approval.

On April 28th, a letter was received from William Green, in which he attacked the bill as being unconstitutional, "Communist" and impossible of passage. He attacked the Workers Bill because one clause stated that the insurance would be administered by elected rank and file workers. He called upon the C.L.U. to endorse the Wagner-Lewis "Reserves" Bill, the fake unemployment insurance bill which has the support of the Roosevelt administration.

A motion was made that the C.L.U. rescind its endorsement of the Workers Bill, and support the Wagner-Lewis Bill. This motion met with such opposition by the rank and file that the motion was tabled until an investigation was made of the two bills.

Admit H. R. 7598 Ideal
Knowing that the Wagner-Lewis Bill would not receive the support of the delegates if submitted on its own merits, the executive board took it upon themselves to recommend the endorsement of the Wagner-Lewis Bill in preference to the Workers Bill, and submitted this recommendation for a vote at the next meeting of the delegates two weeks later. The executive board did not dare criticize the Workers Bill, but on the contrary, after studying both bills declared the Workers Bill the ideal bill for meeting the present needs of the workers, but because it did not have the support of the A. F. of L. officials and Congress, they believed it impossible of enactment.

When this was presented to the membership, it was met with bitter opposition by the delegates, who accused the executive board of being inconsistent in their recommendations. There was a heated discussion which lasted about two hours, in which one delegate after another took the floor and exposed the Wagner-Lewis Bill as being detrimental to the interests of labor. Even a member of the executive board (who was not present at that board meeting) got up and spoke against the recommendations, stating that he was in favor of continuing to support the Workers Bill unless some definite proof was presented to show its being unconstitutional.

The chairman then resorted to other tactics, refusing the floor a second time to anyone having spoken before he re-read Green's letter, and made a lengthy speech in favor of Green's stand.

The motion to rescind the endorsement of the Workers Bill and endorse the Wagner-Lewis Bill was then put to a vote, and it was unanimously defeated. The rank and file had apparently won out, when someone jumped up and said we should have voted on whether to concur with the recommendations of the executive board. The chairman immediately outlawed the former motion and substituted it with the later, which caused confusion among the membership as to what they were really voting for. When the motion was voted on, there was a division, and when the votes were counted the executive board won out by a vote of 46 to 36.

After this experience we workers are beginning to realize that the fight for unemployment insurance is also a fight against the bureaucrats and labor racketeers in the A. F. of L.

Chicago A.F.L. Officials Railroad Support to Fake Wagner Bill

By a Worker Correspondent
CHICAGO, Ill., May 3.—Refusing to take a vote by hands, the Chicago A. F. of L. Conference, held here Sunday, April 29th, voted by a vocal vote, support to the Wagner-Lewis "Reserves" Bill, the fake unemployment insurance bill, railroaded through by the A. F. of L. officials.

The conference, called by the Chicago Federation of Labor for unemployment insurance, was opened by Oscar Nelson, vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, one of 17 accused of racketeering. The assistant secretary read off the call of the conference that endorsed the N. R. A., which was discussed by most of the leaders of the Chicago Federation of Labor, like Sodorstrom, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, and many other top officials. Only one rank and file delegate, H. Cohen from Local 637 of the Painters' Union, was given the floor to speak.

The chairman of the conference asked that the Wagner-Connelly bill be adopted. Objections were made from the floor by rank and file delegates that they did not know what they were going to vote for, that it should read off before the conference. Nelson answered that William Green is for the bill and the American Federation of Labor in general was for the bill, therefore all delegates can easily vote for it. The vote for this bill was railroaded despite the protest of large numbers of rank and file delegates.

The Wagner-Lewis "Reserves" bill then came up for discussion. A delegate from Local 637, Elmer Johnson, spoke for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598). He was questioned by the chairman of the conference and again when answering to the conference received tremendous applause, especially when he said that "This is the only workable bill which provides for all the unemployed today." George Kupp of the Typographical Union, Local No. 16, then read off the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598). When he got through he received tremendous applause. Mr. Nelson and the other top officials were actually loud, and it really looked as though the Workers' Bill (H. R. 7598) was going to be carried.

Nelson then made an attack on the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, claiming that this bill is published only for "Communist propaganda." When he said this the rank and file delegates booed him, and he said, "Boos or no boos, this bill is not going to be carried." A group of officials spoke after that, and the vote was suddenly taken.

The Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill got a very big vote. Nevertheless, the chairman announced that the "ayes" have it, and the Wagner bill was carried. Would there have been a vote by hands, it would have been impossible for the chairman to announce the Wagner bill carries.

There were also resolutions adopted for the six-hour, five-day week, for the return of the C.W.A. jobs and the P.W.A. program, also for the building of more schools, hiring of more teachers, etc.

The rank and file left the conference with a determination to show up their leadership in their local unions, by working for the adoption of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill in every local union in the city of Chicago.

One-Half of Population in Upper Mich. on Relief

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Nearly one-half of the population of the Upper Peninsula is on relief, according to figures released here recently. The number on relief in the state range from 24.2 per cent in Chippewa County to 81.5 per cent in Keweenaw County.

This number includes only those on direct relief and those on relief projects. There are thousands more, totally unemployed, that are not registered, putting the total of those with no guaranteed methods of support well over half the total population.

Sioux City Work Relief Strikers Storm City Hall

Bemidji, Minn., Jobless Win Relief After Demonstration

SIoux CITY, Iowa, May 3.—Determined to enforce their demands for adequate cash relief, 500 striking relief workers stormed the doors of the Council chambers of the board of supervisors here Monday.

For more than a week the Sioux City relief workers have been on strike, demanding increased pay, and, on the basis of demands for more relief to the unemployed and no evictions, have been able to win the unemployed workers to support of the strike. All relief work in the city is closed by the strike.

On Monday, a committee backed up by 500 workers demanded cash relief to the strikers and the jobless. After waiting for an hour, the workers smashed the door. Immediately the leaders of the strike were seized, but the supervisor was forced to meet with the workers committee, and later was forced to release the arrested leaders.

Demonstrate Again

In the afternoon the striking workers and unemployed again demonstrated, and the supervisors locked up the office and fled. Food orders to some of the workers were given out on the spot.

When the workers were preparing their May Day demonstration, the county supervisor was forced to promise to open all relief stations, and to give free medical attention to all workers. The county attorney called the governor and promised to send a supervisor with full authority to issue the relief needed.

Police with the aid of armed thugs have started a reign of terror against the striking relief workers. They entered the jail, took Bill Levine, striking leader of the strikers to the South Dakota line, beat him into unconsciousness and left him on a lonely road. Sympathetic farmers took Levine back to the city.

Bemidji Jobless Win Relief

BEMIDJI, Minn.—Two demonstrations in one day won relief for 35 families here on Monday.

Under the leadership of the C.W.A. Workers Protective Union, 300 workers gathered at the relief office, demanding that relief budgets be doubled. The relief supervisors had fled, and the workers left, determined to reassemble at 3 p.m.

Again the relief headquarters were closed when the workers returned at 3 p.m. A committee of five, together with the 35 workers in immediate need of relief, visited the local chain store to obtain a relief order. A full mobilization of police was at hand at the first store visited, and the committee, backed up by the 300 demonstrators, visited another store where relief orders were granted to all 35 workers.

Tell your friends and shopmates about the Daily Worker. Let them read your copy. Ask them to subscribe.

Negro, White Workers in New Orleans Meet

Cheer C. A. Hathaway's Call for Negro Rights

By W. G. B.
NEW ORLEANS, May 3.—"We'll teach you 'niggers' to attend Communist meetings." This was a New Orleans policeman speaking as he arrested four Negro youths as they were leaving a lecture on Communism by Clarence Hathaway.



AGAINST COMPANY UNIONISM
This sound truck created a sensation in Harrisburg, the capital of Pennsylvania, and was a great aid in mobilizing the hosiery workers for a meeting. As they left the factory, the truck parked nearby, and roared forth a call for the workers to join a mass meeting against company unionism held at a nearby hall.

Speed-up and Discrimination At Pa. R.R. Sunnyside Yards

Car Worker Exposes Bad Conditions Used by Company Against Employees

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent
LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—The workers in other departments of the Sunnyside Yards have written in telling about the filthy conditions they work under and have in some cases got better conditions from the bosses by exposing these conditions, so I am going to tell you about the conditions of the car cleaners who work for the Pennsylvania.

The bosses make us do two men's work in eight hours and if you don't give the right answer to the boss when he talks to you he snaps you up. They give us cars to do in what they call a reasonable time and yet sometimes we have to hunt all over the yards for them and then rush like hell to get them finished.

Then the bosses started hiring only white workers, so if a man is colored he can't get a job in the department. In fact, the bosses are constantly inventing pretexts to fire colored workers to replace them with white workers.

Then too, they want the car cleaned, but when we go to McIntyre to get brushes, he looks at them and says they are still used, or says, wait a minute, and then he goes away and we don't get it anyway. Yet they expect first class work without tools.

In the safety first book they tell us not to use defective tools and yet when we ask for tools we can't get them. If we work with bad tools and get hurt they got us, but that's the way they get out of paying us compensation.

Then the way they give our cut back, 2 1/2 per cent to July is a way we'll never feel it. And with prices for food and clothes going up 20 to 30 per cent it doesn't mean anything.

A CAR CLEANER.

NOTE:—The policy of the bosses of the Penn R.R. in discriminating against Negro workers by hiring only white workers in this department is just another way the bosses use to split the unity of the white and colored workers, so that the workers won't get together in a fight for better conditions.

The workers in this department should talk over conditions with other workers in this department and with the workers in the Pull-Car Cleaning Department.

The workers should realize that only through an organization that is built and supported by the workers on the job can they get better conditions and higher wages. For more information on how to organize, the workers should fill in and mail the application printed below.

UNITY COMMITTEE.

799 Broadway,
New York City.
Room 631, Dept. 10.

Please send me more information on how to organize for better conditions.

Name

Address

City

Camden S. P. Meet Flops, As Workers Forge United Front

Socialist, Communist Workers Fraternalize in Historic Rally

CAMDEN, N. J., May 3.—More than 800 workers marched into Court House Plaza here on May Day in response to the call of the United May Day Committee, carrying banners and signs demanding unemployment insurance, abolition of Jim-crowism and against fascism and war.

A separate meeting called by the Socialist Party leaders, who had rejected the United Front appeal, ended in a flop, and the Socialist speakers came to the United Front meeting and asked for a chance to speak. The workers marched under the banners of the United Front to the Socialist meeting place, thus forcing a real united front in spite of the Socialist leaders. The few Socialist workers at the S. P. meeting joined enthusiastically with the United Front demonstrators, thus completing the demonstration arranged by the Communist Party and the United Front May Day Committee.

Lackawanna County Workers Win Big Victory on May Day

SCRANTON, Pa., May 3.—Workers of Scranton and many surrounding towns and villages packed two halls here in the largest May Day demonstration Lackawanna County has ever seen. Many workers marched miles on foot to the meetings.

Before assembling at the halls, the workers marched under the leadership of the Lackawanna County Unemployment Council on the County Relief Board and demanded \$5 a day relief for every unemployed worker and \$3 for each dependent; wages of 50-cents an hour on relief projects and a minimum of 30 hours a week.

Terrified by the size and militancy of the workers' mobilization, the County Commissioners announced a few minutes before the march began the cessation of back taxes.

sheriff sales of workers' homes for the month of May.

Inspired by their victory over the county commissioners, and by the various speakers, including John Parkes of the Philadelphia Unemployment Council, the workers cheered and sang during the meetings in the halls.

U. T. W. Leader Hurries Out of Nashua May 1 Meet

NASHUA, N. H., May 3.—Seventy-five workers in this small town attended the May Day meeting.

M. Revere, organizer of the United Textile Workers of America, who was present at the meeting, hurriedly left the hall when the meeting was thrown open to questions from the floor, rather than face the workers on the issue of A. F. of L. leadership betrayal of the struggles of the textile workers.

The Pioneer Group of Milford, N. H., provided an excellent program of revolutionary songs and poems.

Conn. Workers Hold Militant Meetings In Spirited May 1 Meet

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 3.—One thousand workers paraded for two hours through the Negro district on May 1 and finally assembled on the Green in a militant May Day demonstration. A preliminary meeting in the Negro section met with enthusiastic response.

Philadelphia Auto Body Strike Solid; 8 Shops Shut Down

Police Attack Women Picketing at Bread Strike in Boston

BOSTON, May 3.—Police brutally attacked women and youths picketing Monday before Jewish bakeries in a "bread strike" called to protest the raise in price of bread from seven cents to 12 cents and of rolls from 15 cents to 24 cents a dozen. The strike was called by the Working Women's Councils of Greater Boston, following a series of mass meetings held last week in Malden, Chelsea, Winthrop, Dorchester, Roxbury and the West End of Boston. Mothers and housewives are so aroused over the sharp rise in bread prices that from 500 to 600 attended each of the seven mass meetings and many joined the Working Women's Councils.

Strike leaders reported that the women engaged in mass picketing before every Jewish bakery in the section, bravely resisting police brutality.

Lodi Workers Once More Win Demands Despite AFL Heads Under NTW Leadership, Win Recognition of Committees

PASSAIC, N. J.—The Lodi, N. J. Dye Workers, employed by the U. S. Piece Dye Works Co., again defeated the A. F. of L. leaders and gained very important demands, including: 1) The recognition of the N.T.W.U. department and shop committee. 2) The hiring of union members which was laid off some months ago. There are 4,000 working in the Lodi mill.

The A. F. of L. leaders again attempted to call a mass meeting of the workers on Saturday, April 22, in Lodi, by telling the workers that the owners of the United Piece Dye Workers of Lodi had signed a contract with them, which would be read at this meeting.

The bosses of the Lodi plant instructed their workers to be present at this meeting, but on Saturday only a few workers from another shop showed up. Again some of the National Textile Workers Union members took the floor and exposed the A. F. of L. leaders and the fake contract, which had never been signed. They then left for the meeting of the National Textile Workers Union where Anna Burlik, National Secretary of the N.T.W.U., spoke.

At this meeting fifteen workers were elected to present the above demands to the company. At first the officials tried to explain that there is no work, and they are having a hard time keeping all the workers at work, but when the committee exposed this soft talk and proved that the company is making enough profit, the officials promised to run only two shifts, instead of four or five. The Committee further demanded the recognition of their department and shop committees, which was granted.

Many workers who were outside the office, waiting for the report of the Committee, promised to rally more members into the union, after hearing the report. This proved to the workers, especially in Mill B, that through organization we can accomplish much. The Lodi workers have begun to understand the strength of our union.

Shoe Repair Men To Discuss Strike To Take Up Question Of Walk-Out

NEW YORK.—The Shoe Repair Department of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union announces its next regular membership meeting on Sunday, May 6, 1934, at 10 a. m. at the new headquarters, 22 W. 15th St., N. Y. Shoe repairers, hat cleaners and bootblacks should positively attend this meeting and take part in the discussion and in the preparations for our general strike.

At this meeting plans to make the bosses live up to the signed agreements and strengthen our organization in the different sections of the city will be discussed.

The meeting will start at 10 a. m. sharp and will close at 1 p. m. and will be held in the large union hall at 22 W. 15th St. Readers of the "Daily" have been requested to organize the thousands of shoe repair workers by telling the shoe repairers about the organization.

Stove Workers in L. A. Get 20 Per Cent Slash

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Pay cuts, in some instances as high as 20 per cent, have been received by the workers in the foundry section of the O'Keefe and Merrill stove factory here. The workers are organized into the A. F. of L. and several attempts to strike have been stalled off by the A. F. of L. heads. Great dissatisfaction with the A. F. of L. is manifest among the workers.

Knit-Goods Workers, Campbell Strikers, Reject Sell-Out

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3.—The strike of the auto workers here, called by the Commercial Auto Body Local 2, of the Auto Workers Union, is solid.

Eight shops, Allegheny, Barry and Bailey, Darien, Driban, Kaiser, Softee, Wacker and Kirstein, are closed down, with 100 per cent of the workers on strike. Over half of the workers in the Keystone shop are out, and 75 per cent of those in the Lyter shop are out.

The Finney Body Shop at 26th and Parrish streets has already signed the agreement with the union, agreeing to recognition of the union, the closed shop and a minimum wage of 70c an hour.

The strike sentiment is spreading among the workers of other shops in the city. The workers in the Uncle Sam Shop forced an agreement with the boss for recognition of the union and the 70c minimum wage demanded by the union.

It is expected that three other shops will sign the agreement within a few days and that the Auto Body Builders Association will be forced to sign also.

The Letter shop, the largest in the industry here, is crippled with 80 per cent of the workers out.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3.—The open co-operation of the officials of the United Textile Workers with the bosses in trying to smash the general strike of the knit goods workers, has forced some of the workers to return to work in some mills. The workers have returned, however, in an organized body, full of confidence in the militant leadership of the Knit Goods Workers Union, which conducted the six-week strike, and full of hatred toward the betrayers of the U. T. W. Thomas McMahon, secretary of the U. T. W., has been completely discredited before the strikers.

Strikers in other shops are still out and supporting the N.G.W.U. in the struggle against discrimination against union workers in the mills that have already settled.

Campbell Strikers Storm City Hall

CAMDEN, N. J., May 3.—Pickets from the Campbell Soup Co. here stormed the City Hall and engaged in a battle with the police to force the release of seven of their number who were arrested in front of the plant on the orders of Mayor Stewart. Police charged the crowds of workers on the City Hall Plaza on motorcycles, with no regard for possible injuries to the workers.

While the pickets were battling the police, Frank Manning, Socialist leader of the Industrial Cannery Workers' Union, announced that he had "confidential information" that the National Labor Board would soon come to an agreement on the strike. The board's action, if demonstrated, will not deter a sell-out agreement, it is expected.

The strikers have already turned down several offers, made by Chapman, national mediator, and several offers of minor wage increases made by Arthur Dorrance, president of the company, and have refused to be stamped by the threat of an anti-picketing injunction from the company.

1,000 Single Workers in Omaha, Neb. Forced Labor 'Transient Camp'

By a Worker Correspondent
OMAHA, Neb.—More than 1,000 Negro and white single unemployed workers and farmers are held in the old government supply base at 24th and Hickory Sts. here, which is operated as a "Transient Camp" of the Federal Transient Bureau.

The men are jammed into unhealthy sleeping quarters; some are compelled to work without any pay under threat of expulsion, others are paid 90 cents a week. About six die each month.

Last January the workers struck against the Salvation Army administration of the camp. The strike was won. Six of the workers were jailed at the time, but were released immediately through the International Labor Defense.

The Salvation Army was ousted, and the men won better food—more meat and vegetables—and plenty of bread, sugar, milk and desert.

The workers are now organizing to stop discrimination in the giving out of clothing, for cash wages, and for decent sleeping headquarters.

Set Up New Branches of Unemployment Councils In Peoria, Illinois

PEORIA, Ill.—Continued requests are coming in to the Peoria County Committee, Unemployment Councils, for the formation of locals. East Peoria, Hollis, Mapleton, Kingston, Glasford, Princerville, are requesting locals. An organization meeting, Tenth Ward (Averyville), Peoria, was held on Tuesday, April 24.

A trade union committee from the Unemployment Councils was set up last Thursday morning to bring the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) before all labor organizations in this territory.

Plans are now being made to conduct a mass meeting and demonstration at Peoria County Court House on May Day for the Workers' Bill and other vital issues concerning the workers.

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—PHILADELPHIA—

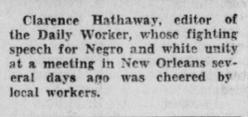
CONCERT . . . DANCE
Movie Showing
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Admission: South Slave Workers Club
Refreshments

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Music by Polish Amer. Orch.
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Northwest Masonic Temple
1347 N. Leavitt Street
Admission: W.E.S.I. Post 49
Admission at door 35c.

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Sunday 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.



Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, whose fighting speech for Negro and white unity at a meeting in New Orleans several days ago was cheered by local workers.

the Negro people. Long ago the founder of scientific Communism, Karl Marx, said: "Labor in a white skin cannot emancipate itself so long as labor in a black skin is branded." This statement brought tremendous applause from both Negro and whites. The fact that hundreds of white workers applauded this statement shows the tremendous advance the influence of the Party has made since its entrance in the South.

"When we first entered the South," Hathaway continued, "we were told by many that we would be lynched by the white workers, that we would be run out of the South, if we did not modify our program on the Negro question. We did not compromise on this question. . . not one bit. We have been run out of the South. We are building throughout the South today revolutionary trade unions, in which Negro and whites are accepted on an equal basis. We are building the Communist Party here. The correctness of our position is being shown to the workers in their struggles."

In explaining the difference between the Socialist Party and the

Negro, Mexican, Indian and White Unite in Relief Fight

Phoenix, Ariz., Meeting Endorses Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill

By a Worker Correspondent
PHOENIX, Ariz. — On Friday night, April 6, about 250 workers gathered at the Workers Center here to protest against C.W.A. layoffs and drastic relief cuts. The meeting was a militant one and enthusiastic. It voted to send protests to Roosevelt, Hopkins, and to the local Relief Director, Miss Warner. Furthermore, a Provisional Committee of the Unemployed was elected from the floor to participate in a United Front demonstration before Miss Warner's office the next Wednesday.

Significant about this meeting was that Negro, Mexican, white and Indian, rubbed shoulders. Speaking was conducted in both English and Spanish. It was truly inspiring to see old pioneer types of whites sitting beside Mexicans, Indians, Negroes. There were tall lean whites and short broad Mexicans. There were tall raw-boned Indians and handsome slender Mexican youth. And they were men and women, young and old, married and single. While in the faces of all shone the fire and determination to struggle in solidarity for jobs and more relief without discrimination.

shortcomings could be pointed out. A chairman should not make a speech every time he introduces a speaker. Long-winded harangues drive workers away. We must cut out the flowery style of speech. One worker who took the floor was the youth organizer. This comrade called upon the raw workers to join the Y.C.L. A walk-out began. To the sound of trumpets, five comrade of fine old Arizona, this comrade then called upon the youth to organize, "because," he said, "tomorrow, the young will rule the world!"

Most of the mistakes were committed because of the greater error of not calling a fraction meeting beforehand. Comrades must learn that a meeting begins to take place a few minutes before a meeting begins to make up an agenda does not constitute a Fraction Meeting. But the most serious error was committed by a Party member who

asked a half-dozen Mexicans to give up their seats to white workers. This the comrades must take up. Chauvinism must be combated. Most encouraging, of course, was that "new forces" were drawn into the Provisional Committee and unanimous endorsement was given to the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598).

Union Officials Offer \$1 a Head for Followers

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PORTLAND, Me. — A few months ago, before the men at Rigby, the Portland railroad shop commenced to be organized, the Railroad Brotherhoods approached the head of the company union saying that if he'll swing the company union over to the Brotherhoods they will pay him \$1 per member.

Even the chairman of a company union felt ashamed to accept such an offer.

Group Speed-Up System at Hyatt Roller Bearing

(By a Worker Correspondent)
HARRISON, N. J. — I am working in the Hyatt Roller Bearing Co. Conditions in our shop are very bad. Speed up and firing for the least little thing is on the order of the day. This work is done in a group system and we never get more than \$18 a week. This is true for all departments.

Last Spring we were given a five per cent increase in wages, followed by another ten per cent in the Summer. This means that we should get now at least \$23 a week, but instead of finding more money in the pay envelopes we find less. Somebody is pocketing the money. The men are greatly dissatisfied against these inhuman conditions. It is time to organize and build a real union like the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. Only this way can the men better their conditions.

In the Home

CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKE
"THE SHOEMAKER'S WIFE IS POOREST SHOD"

A letter from Racine, Wis., apropos of our remarks about good shoes for the workers: "I still have a radio set and have tried to keep it just to listen to the voice of the world; it's an expectation I have—waiting, listening for a thunderclap here or there, forerunners of the storm that will clear the air. I know that behind the 'silly bubble' are the struggling masses now gagged, but some day breaking through proclaiming new victories for the workers. So I turn on the radio . . . hoping for news, but capitalist news is of little value and has to be measured, weighed, sifted, put to the acid test, dipped in 'the solvent' and treated with every kind of varnish remover to find the little grain of truth it may contain.

"Well, the other morning . . . I got the Milwaukee station 'Woman's News of the Day.' A woman's voice, discussing Russian women and their fashions ran something like this: after the revolution these women had smashed their mirrors and forsworn anything therewith connected, but now had brought them back.

"They also stand in queues outside the thousands of beauty parlors waiting to have their hair washed in cold water with alkaline soap; even their hands received attention, indeed you saw more emaneled fingernails in Moscow than anywhere else in the world. Until recently they had worn short dresses, but now longer ones; long black sleazy things with cat-fur at the neck (as if the rabbit with which the capitalist strangle their customers is immensely superior). These were often worn with bedroom slippers; and the wearers had some difficulty adjusting their proletarian stride to this new style.

"You should have heard her gush and gurgle in her imagined superiority; it positively nauseated me hearing her try to make the Russian woman look foolish and ignorant.

"She went on to tell how in this glorious U. S. A. you could get a comfortable for \$35 that would make you fit to meet the Prince of Wales. 'I sat right down and wrote her that there were many American women who do not even own a pair of bedroom slippers; that the difference between Russia and America was that in Russia one woman did not wear a \$35 ensemble while another had to get along with a garment made of flour-sacks. I urged her to visit a 'Service Shop' or 'Clothes Depot' to see what an American working woman is compelled to wear.

"Among the other things she mentioned was a \$5 hat. I wish I could show her the window of the Madison, Wis., 'Service Shop'—a sight to make you laugh and swear—funny, but damnable, too; and talking about shoes! I wonder if I ever saw a shoe department in a similar place. I saw one such place where the 'Literary Society' of Ekhnorn, Wis., had collected clothes 'for the poor.' There were about 50 pairs of shoes, some from grandmother's time, hightop, with buttons, from 18-what; shuffled over, down at the heels, black or brown, also some soled white ones, a few pretty new ones built for some lady's fancy, but never for any human foot.

Nerve-Wracking Speed Tortures Telegraph Men

Simplex and Multiplex Systems Add to Burden

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—There is only one other line of work that is as nerve-wracking as the telegraph business, and that I imagine is the telephone operator's work.

Being under a continual strain 10, 12, 14 and sometimes 16 hours a day, there comes a time to let loose and spread ourselves. Perhaps we weren't in condition to report for work, or couldn't find a nickel in our pants pocket for the telephone call to report off "sick," and the company let's us out unceremoniously. And maybe after eating a bit of humble pie, we are reinstated. I said maybe.

Or perhaps we have been a bit too militant and would try to better our conditions, and that would certainly let us out as a disturbing influence upon the other workers, after which we could never eat humble pie to get back. We bumped around from one place to another; from one railroad to another, gathering no moss, but gathering a lot of experience.

We finally put on a good front, and try to get back to work among the old cronies we used to know. We find new faces in the chairs of authority, but they have our previous records in the books, and we don't get the job, because we were at one time too militant.

Consequently, not finding anything in our particular line, we drop over to the "other" company, the Postal Telegraph, and after they are satisfied of our ability they put us to work, but we don't have the salary we used to command with the other company. The difference usually runs from \$30 to \$60 a month less. Our heart isn't in the work. We know we are getting gyped as to salary.

We can certainly sympathize with the workers in the steel mills, the coal pits, the textile and auto plants, for their valiant efforts to slow down their speeding wheels of top-speed production. We who have learned the new system of telegraphing (simplex, multiplex), know what the speed-up means. Not a minute to draw two full breaths one after the other. "Put that light out," bawls one supervisor. "Don't take that light, take this one," bawls another, and goodness knows there are enough supervisors to see that we are kept working every minute of our hours of duty. Anything to cut down the cost of production.

There is only one solution to the whole system, that is to keep on trying to enlist the up and coming workers who only know the machine way of telegraphing. It is a killing pace, and only by all of us getting together in one form of organization or another, for instance, the U. T. A. (United Telegraphers of America), can we discuss our problems and make plans for united militant action, for we will never get a fair deal from this so-called "New Deal." The temporary code shows us that.

We can and will make our efforts of organization felt the same as the auto, steel, textile and other militant workers.

Tell your friends and shopmates about the Daily Worker. Let them read your copy. Ask them to subscribe.

The workers' board consists of

Lessons of the Strike on the S.S. Robin Hood

Walked Off Ship and Left Town Instead of Staying on Picket Line

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

NEW ORLEANS, La.—On Tuesday, April 17th, at 7 a.m. the crew of the S. S. Robin Hood, after having prepared the night before, went on strike. The mate upon arrival in New Orleans on Monday afternoon had announced to the crew that their wages would be cut by \$10. The answer of the crew, with the exception of the licensed men, was to immediately prepare for strike action.

The steam to the winches was shut off for but an hour as the engine, with the exception of the 2nd assistant pulled guns and ran the firemen, out of the fireroom. The captain and company agents had called the police and the riot squad answered and were posted on the dock by the gangway and on the ship.

The seamen on the beach answered to the call of the union through two different leaflets, for picket duty. Many potential scabs were stopped from going to the ship. Some that had been sent by the head office of the company had the passes taken from them and torn up.

The plan of the strike committee was for the crew to remain on the ship until driven off by the police, and then join in active picketing of the ship with the others. At about noon every man aboard was paid off. After this, instead of remaining on board as long as possible, every man with his bags went ashore. Instead of joining the pickets they went straight to the bus station to get tickets for out of town. Every one of them did this, with the exception of four, of which two remained on the ship scabbing, and one in the hospital, and the other, the ship's delegate, who remained in town.

This was the biggest blow to the whole strike as the events that followed could have been prevented and the strike brought to a successful conclusion. These men should learn a lesson, not to play around with striking, as it does not mean to just walk off the ship, which places as much blame for the eventual loss of the strike on them as on the scabs that took the ship out.

Active pickets were kept on the job, and the company did not succeed in getting scabs aboard. At six o'clock, in order to shift the ship, the company got four Negro longshoremen, known professional scabs, having scabbed on the longshoremen in previous strikes, to handle the lines. Many seamen who had volunteered for picket duty, upon finding out that the actual strikers had left town, themselves gave up the struggle. Later on that night, Tuesday, a well known crimp got a few scabs aboard. The police were kept on the dock, and an armed watchman at the gangway. Two of the pickets were arrested Wednesday and thrown in jail. On Thursday the company finally completed the crew of scabs aboard, and everyone of them was a seaman and not a farmer.

The seamen who took these scab jobs are directly assisting the shipowners to cut wages and thereby cutting their own throats. The scabbers in this town are being ferreted out, and the seamen will deal with them as they will with all scabs and crimps.

Indianapolis Flophouse Pays 50 cents for 30 Hours Work

By a Young Worker Correspondent

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—I arrived here from a farm in Johnson County about three weeks ago. I was referred to the U. S. Transport Bureau, 9 S. Senate. I was given a two-meal ticket and a flop, and told to come back the next day. I was interviewed by a case worker, Miss Smith. She took my past history and then gave me a relief work card and got at the Central Housing Foundation. They immediately put me to work on a carpenter job at 30 hours a week. When pay day came two weeks later, the envelope contained 50 cents cash. They claimed the balance of the money I earned went for board and transportation and \$1.80 for clothes. I have made two requests for clothes, and the case worker has the guts to say that we don't work for clothes but that they only get clothes when we become nude and actually need them.

The case workers go well-dressed, from Gov. McNutt and Rep. Book on down to the flop house office force, and enjoy their fine offices furnished out of Roosevelt's "New Deal" money. The regular slaves are taken out on the highway work and P. W. A. projects at pick and shovel work and general carpenter work, painting and surveying and drafting jobs. Skilled or unskilled get their same 50 cents cash at the end of the week.

The workers' board consists of

Describes Some of The Evils of the Workaway System

Stowaways Also Used by Shipowners to Keep Wages Low

By a Seaman Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—I joined the S.S. Hanley of the Meyerhauser Line, in drydock at Portland, Ore. She was renewing the propeller, as the old one got damaged by an old tree stump in the Columbia River.

The chief mate explained to me that the articles were full, due to the fact that when the carpenters quit a man who came through the office as a workaway had to be signed on as an ordinary seaman, making an extraordinary seaman in the crew, and he could not sign any more men on the articles until the ship got in to Seattle. He told me I could be sure of signing on the articles as a carpenter at \$60 a month and that, as he had written to a carpenter friend of his who lives in Brooklyn to meet the ship there, I would have at least a month's wages by the time I reached the east coast, at that if I agreed to get off the articles in Brooklyn, I could have the job.

I was, of course, surprised to be presented with an offer of a job as carpenter. I expected to be offered a workaway job as a seaman; either A.B. or ordinary seaman. My plan had been to accept the latter to Seattle in order to create an atmosphere among the crew which would help to put a stop to the workaway system of forced labor at sea.

As it is 36 hours from Portland to Seattle, I could refuse to work. Even if I had to eat alone on board, our organization, the Marine Workers' Industrial Union would be on the job in both ports. I feel that I acted individually, perhaps too much. My plan did not carry through, showing that I was wrong in attempting to do this without being sure I was right.

A Rich Man's Son
I managed to contact the prosecuting attorney's son. He is a college graduate but his papa shipped him out to sea on us, because the boy drank too much booze and wrecked a few cars, and some of the town as well.

He refused to sign off in Seattle. As there is a difference between \$35 a month for ordinary seamen and \$60 for a carpenter, I demanded that he be paid out at carpenters' wages. A young man who had already saved this money since Mansfield had signed on, and I packed my tools to quit. The mate put me on the payroll and promised that I would be signed on in Everett for sure. He said that he would put Mansfield off in his home port.

A Stowaway
I stayed on the job and went to Everett. Some argument with the mate. I was on the payroll till we reached Longview, Wash. The skipper signed me on in this port. The mate forced a young, ordinary seaman to get off in Pedro, Cal., his home town. Well, an addition again to the crew. A young man wanting to get to the east coast stowed away on this ship in Frisco. He was found after we got out to sea. Supposed to put him off in Pedro also, but did not. He had to work his way. I talked to him as much as I could, but he was young and thought he was doing no harm.

I hope the shore workers will stop stowing away, like this, as they have to work for no pay and accept whatever conditions are given them such as sleeping on deck, or worse at times. It prevents us quite a lot from being able to win our demands for full manning of crews. The stowaway, however, acknowledged he was wrong in taking a job in this way and he will not do so again. They signed him on the articles after we got through the canal at the rate of 25c a month.

The Marine Act is violated continually by its sponsors, the shipowners. The plan of the boatwain and mate was to force most of the seamen off the ship in the first port on the East Coast (Boston) by giving the ones they do not like the meanest kind of work, until they will agree to get off. The boatwain boasted he could do this to get a crew of his friends in Boston.

One of the foulest plans I ever heard of, was to force these seamen to paint the fan-tail out with a spraying-gun, while we were in the tropics. Death, or at least, terrible sickness, would be the result. I informed the men as soon as I met them alone. Results were; that those who were the marked men did not paint this hell-hole, the fan-tail, but the boatwain and one of the favorites had to paint it instead, and on turns go down in the fan-tail. While still in the cold climate I see him holding the job as boatwain, but also doing a seaman's job—painting shipping, etc.—doing his job and a seaman's job for one pay. Another form of working away to hold a job. The mates all do likewise. That is why the big ships run with small crews. The boatwain and his picked day gang worked one half hour each dinner hour—worked night and day with practically no time back.

A wiper in the "black gang" slipped off a ladder in the engine room. Chief Dean by name; he complained of pains in his testicles where he was hurt in this accident. He was sent to a doctor in Longview, Washington. I met him ashore. He told me the pain was then extended as far as his knee. The doctor sent him back to work. He tried to carry on. I advised him not to.

Finally he collapsed and was placed in the ship's hospital with a sign on the door for us to keep out. I got in to see him and found that he was so ill from pain, which he told me felt as if his intestines were dropping out on both sides. I advised him not to let them operate on him for appendicitis which they told the crew he was ill with. He was sent to the Marine Hospital in Boston and operated on for appendicitis, so that there could be no case against the ship for a double rup-

PARTY LIFE Ohio Party, Y.C.L. Leaders Set Tasks for Building League

Pledge to Build Communist Youth Movement in Shops; 500 by August

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 3.—The meeting of Party and Young Communist League functionaries, gathered at the Workers School Auditorium on April 21, wholeheartedly endorsed the report of Comrade Bart dealing with the problems of carrying out the Party Control Tasks in the building of the Y. C. L.

The members attending this functionaries meeting pledge to carry out by August 1 the following control tasks:
1. Build the Y. C. L. up to a membership of 500. Particular stress to be laid on building the League among shop workers, workers in unions and in the Scovill area.
2. Build Y. C. L. shop nuclei on a functioning basis at the Otis Steel and Fisher Body.

Children With Food Tickets Are Treated Like Little Convicts

(By a C. W. A. Worker Correspondent)

I am on C.W.A. taking a school census in N. Y. City, going from house to house asking names of parents and children, what school the children are attending, etc. So many of the families are destitute; families of 10, 12 and 15 children, almost no furniture, children without shoes or coats, youngsters shivering for themselves every day while their parents are out looking for work.

Children were in bed trying to keep warm no matter what time of the day I called. No coal, maybe a loaf of bread in the house, or the remains of some relief food that had turned bad. Boys under 17 were often the only ones working in a large family.

I never realized how good to me those people were till I was later transferred to a "nice" section. Always the poor asked me, in very often wanting me to share their meagre food or insist on giving me tea or coffee if they had it.

In the neighborhood between Williamsburg and Brooklyn I found Gypsies, Japanese, Chinese, Italians, Syrians, many Negroes, mostly Jamaica Negroes but a few directly from Africa.

During the Easter vacation I was working in a school where there is a relief station. The destitute children with food tickets come there even if there is no school. They were forced to march like little convicts, not daring to say a word. After reporting with their cards they went to the table, took their half orange or apple, small bowl of soup, one sandwich, small cup of milk, sat down and ate silently. If ever there was the slightest talking they were bawled at: "Shut up; hurry up and eat and get out!" About one-third of these children were in a pathetic state of health: waxy skin, rickets, clothes so ragged they were falling off their little bodies. I often carried the Daily Worker with me. You would be surprised to know how many recognized it.

Letters from Our Readers

IMPORTANCE OF READING THE DAILY IN PUBLIC
New York City

Dear Comrades:
In answer to Michael Gold's plea for a larger circulation of the Daily Worker and the New Masses: How can we build up the Daily Worker to 100,000 a day? That should be very easy today after the grand flop of the N.R.A. and the deepening of the crisis. We can build up the circulation of the Daily Worker and other revolutionary literature if we would only read our revolutionary literature in public places like the subway, trolley cars, etc. There are thousands and thousands of people who do not yet know of the Daily Worker or the New Masses. But we can advertise our press by reading it in public. Many comrades will read their "Daily" down

around 13th Street in the restaurant, but as soon as they leave the revolutionary atmosphere of 13th Street, in goes the Daily into their inside pocket to read after they get home. In public places these "parlor Bolsheviks" read the N. Y. Times.

Comrades, until we overcome this bad habit, the "Daily" circulation will remain as is. May 1st you will admit is a very important day for demonstrations of the workers of the world, but May Day is only "one day in a year." Let us from now on demonstrate every day in public, by reading our revolutionary literature. The editor should at once start a slogan and have it inserted each day in the Daily Worker about reading the "Daily" in public.

Comradely yours,
F. W.

Doctor Luttinger Advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
Oily Skin—Max Factor's Makeup

V. R. Kingston, Idaho—If you had carefully followed our articles in this column you would have known that there is no cure for oily skin. Natural sunshine or the ultraviolet lamp have a tendency to dry the skin, and are therefore temporarily beneficial. Repeated washing of the hair or face with plain water or with toilet waters containing alcohol also improves the condition momentarily. The end result, however, is that the oiliness is apt to increase when the washing and the rinsing ceases. A diet free from fats and oils, as well as spices, seems to have a more permanent effect.

It is quite possible that the "famous" movie stars are using Max Factor's makeup. We have no right to doubt it, as long as they say so over their own signatures; but from our knowledge of other advertising schemes, we cannot help but be somewhat skeptical. As a matter of fact, there is no reason why they should not use this particular makeup; the cheapest and the most expensive articles in this line have exactly the same effect. The difference between them is merely in the perfume used and in the container; the more expensive powders being packed in specially scented paper.

Our union is trying to keep in touch with his case there.
We arrived in Boston. The mate refused to give me my time back. I got only one day and a half a day off in Frisco. In port in Newark, he tried to tell me I would have to get off without time back. I gave him one more chance to live up to his agreement. He finally came to, and I got my time back in full and a lecture to him included on the workaway system. We won, of course. But I am not at all satisfied we won enough. So I got off the articles and I am now under the advice of Dr. Luttinger, whom I was glad to get to the East Coast to see. He tells me that all seamen can write to him at the Daily Worker office and he will answer them in the health column of the Daily Worker.

Greetings to the "Daily" Readers

- MORE MAY DAY GREETINGS, RECEIVED AFTER MAY FIRST
- DISTRICT ONE
Lynn, Mass.
Bakers' Local No. 183
235 Summer St., Lynn, Mass.
- New York City
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Mazeroff
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Snow
Goldin
Warach
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Greenberg
Fink
Friend
Finfer
Mass
Mrs. Levin
Adelman
Fine
Grants
Pink
J. Roth
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Surman
Zadony
Eisner
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Glasser
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R. M.
M. F.
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P. Sheffer
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J. Bowers
J. W.
Kraft
Drake
M. Lubin
J. Warren
Solomon
L. T.
L. T.
Ella Baron
L. Gobel
Benj. Gobel
- Unit 10 Section 5
Henry Rose
Ch. Hollinger
H. Williamson
E. Kahn
J. Silverlicht
J. Oken
Jehneider
- Unit 20 Section 5
Jacob Sacks
Geo. Powell
A. Gebowitz
Louis Baker
D. R. Greenberg
S. K.
Shore
- Unit 405 Section 4
R. Sheldon
John Gan
H. R.
Gillinsky
Millicent Gale
Unit 18, Sev. 5
Molineris
Mihalj
Matolj
Oscar Pelcan
A Worker
M. Gans
H. Reichlin
B. Molinari
S. Molinari
I. Greizer
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M.
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Yetta Zuller
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Bron
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G. Bradue
Edwin
S. J. H.
S. R. Wahl
A.
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T. Ruiz
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- Section 3, Unit 7, District 2, Communist Party
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Italian Bread Bakery
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- Unit 6, Section 11
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L. S.
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M. Rosenblum
P. Socker
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Geffner
Nordstrand
Wolfsom
Blum
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J. Kotkin
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- DISTRICT FIVE
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Greetings
Pioneers of Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
- DISTRICT SIX
Shadyside, Ohio
Greetings
- I. W. O. Branch 526:
Frank Ladgery, Thos. Pirvouris
- DISTRICT SEVEN
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CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

IN THE March 3rd issue of the New Leader, writes Henry Mellis, "there appeared an article by James Oneal, the 'theoretical giant' of the Socialist Party, in connection with the Austrian occurrences. After the Daily Worker had reprinted literally thousands of the shameful, incriminating statements given by the Austrian Socialist leaders to the capitalist press and its satellite the Forward, this political weasel ferreted out the 'tremendously significant' fact that there had actually been printed two sentences between quotation marks attributed to Otto Bauer, that were incorrect. With this devastating evidence in hand Oneal commenced a diatribe which for malicious inference and unadulterated hokey is surpassed perhaps only by the ravings of Ralph Esaley.

"Lenin, insists this English writing counterpart of Abe Cahan, once wrote the following: 'To practice trickery, to employ cunning and to resort to illegal methods—to sometimes even overlook or conceal the truth'—claiming this to be a 'text' from a pamphlet published by 'Stalin's American conscripts in 1923' entitled 'Should Communists Participate in Reactionary Trade Unions?'. Using this quotation as a basis plus his psychopathic logic, Oneal slanders and distorts the entire Communist position, insinuating thereby, that all Communists are liars at all times and under any circumstances.

"Brainstorming onward, with insidious innuendoes, he implies that any and all information from a Communist source—should be completely ignored and consequently that the editors of the Daily Worker, its entire reportorial staff, its columnists, including yourself, are a pack of unmitigated liars, to say the least. Thus the Communist Party, the Third International, the Left Wing Unions, the National Student League, the John Reed Club, the League Against War and Fascism, the so-called 'innocents' clubs' such as Workers Centers, etc.—in short, any and every organization with the slightest symptoms of bacillus class-consciousness are to be unceremoniously dumped into this category and sneered at—lied at—hooded at—but not touched."

"In all Socialist literature, in contact with the 'cream' of the Socialist Party leadership, one invariably encounters this attitude: that Communists are 'ghouls' vandals, lepers,' instructed by Lenin to stoop to the vilest, most nefarious methods.

"Upon examination of the evidence which forms the foundation for Oneal's flights of fantasy, one discovers that the pamphlet referred to is an extract published by the Contemporary Press in 1920, from Lenin's booklet 'Left Communism—Infantile Disorder'—a fact, incidentally, which is carefully overlooked in Oneal's article. Recently, I had the pleasure of reading the booklet and was surprised to discover an entirely different translation of this important passage, which follows:

"Undoubtedly the leaders of opportunism will have recourse to all tricks of bourgeois diplomacy, will appeal to the help of bourgeois governments, to priests, police, courts, in order to prevent Communists from entering the trade unions, by all and every means to put them out, to make their work as unpleasant as possible, to insult, hound and persecute them. It is necessary to be able to withstand this, to go the whole length of any sacrifice if need be, to resort to strategy and adroitness, illegal proceedings, reticence and subterfuge, to anything in order to penetrate into the trade unions, remain in them and carry out Communist work inside them at any cost."

"In checking up on the above transcription, I unearthed the following:

"1. The same Contemporary Press which published the pamphlet used by Oneal, that same year, 1920, also published the booklet 'Left Communism' with the above translation. (Worker's Library).

"2. The Communist Party of Great Britain in 1920 also published the above translation. (Worker's Library).

"3. The Toller Publishing Co. (no date) also published the above translation. (Worker's Library).

"4. The Marxian Educational Society of Detroit, Michigan also published the above translation in 1921, 'the only authorized translation.' (This booklet is in the Rand School Library).

"One can easily discern the difference between the two translations. One carries a sinister, underhanded meaning. That is why Oneal continues to utilize this translation when he must assuredly be aware of the existence of the correct one. The other sounds logical, precise, comprehensive and certainly implies nothing that Oneal attaches to the other. At any rate there is a definite gap between the two.

"I hope this will assist in exposing the Socialist Party leadership and their methods, especially in the light of what occurred with the recent Severing articles.

"Comradely yours,

"HENRY MELLIS."

In a recent column I informed our readers of the predicament of Tom Myerscough, one of our bravest fighting miners, who needed hospital treatment for an old wound in his leg. Prompt and generous contributions have flowed into the Daily office, and I am happy to say that Tom is now in a hospital getting the necessary treatment. Altogether \$94.60 was received, and the National Miners Union as well as the Communist Party, Pittsburgh, wish to express their great appreciation to those comrades who came to Tom Myerscough's help.

WASHINGTON, April 13 (U. P.)—Relief rolls reached an all-time peak of 4,700,000 persons April 1, 1934, despite employment increases, Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins said today. Hopkins attributed the increase to final exhaustion of monetary reserves of persons who had been unemployed during a major portion of the depression. (From Long Island Star.)

WASHINGTON, April 14 (U. P.)—A sharp decline in federal relief expenditures, with expansion of business and termination of the C.W.A. program, was shown by Treasury Department figures today. (From N. Y. "World-Telegram.")

"These successive United Press stories don't seem to fit together the way they should," writes Jack Stone. "Can it be that as relief rolls soar to an all-time high, each miserable dole is hacked and chopped away so that, despite the added numbers on relief 'federal relief expenditures show a sharp decline?'"

The United Press credits it to decline in R.F.C. expenditures. Can it be that the N.R.A. is supplanting the R.F.C. in subsidizing big business and monopolies and banks while the workers are being catapaulted by thousands onto relief rolls? Franklin never told me anything like that.

Anti-Fascist Committee Charges Doug Brinkley Is Nazi Propagandist

The Commission Investigating Fascist Activities informs the Daily Worker as follows:

"Doug Brinkley, an American recently returned from Germany, gave what was advertised as an impartial report of conditions in Germany in an address at Town Hall, New York, recently, on 'Germany as I Have Seen It.' The United German Societies, having taxed their members with tickets for the talk, were well represented; also the Silver Shirts. A number of Storm Troopers were scattered about the hall. To the anti-fascists present it soon became apparent that the lecture was merely another Nazi rally.

"He assured his listeners that he visited Germany as an impartial observer and unofficially, at the same time admitting that through his travels in Germany the government granted him official escorts.

"Brinkley is a regular contributor to German Outlook, English supplement of the Deutsche Zeitung, official Nazi organ in America.

Benefit Party Will Be Held for Victims of Austrian Fascism

NEW YORK—A gala entertainment and party on Karl Marx's birthday, under the auspices of the downtown section of the I.L.D. for the benefit of the victims of Austrian Fascism, will be held on Saturday, May 5, 8:30 p.m., at Palm Casino, 85 E. 4th St. A number of artists and writers, including Edward Dahlberg, Sender Garlin, Michael Gold, William Gropper, Robert Minor, Dr. Luttwiger, Joseph Pass, have sponsored this affair. Norman Tallentire, of the American League Against War and Fascism, will be the main speaker. John Bovingdon, poet and dance organizer, will provide the entertainment, and dance music will be supplied by a Negro jazz band.

Anti-Nazi Committee Will Hold Conference

NEW YORK—The United Anti-Nazi Conference Committee is calling a delegated conference on May 5, 12 noon, at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl., for the purpose of uniting hundreds of organizations in New York in the struggle against Hitler fascism, against Nazi organization in the U. S., and for the support of Hitler victims

Those Alabama "Reds" in Action

By MYRA PAGE

COMMUNIST miners and steel workers of Alabama have studied the Open Letter of our Party to the membership, especially its directives "to make the turn to the shops." "That's right," they say, "that's talkin'." And resolutely, in the face of great terror and semi-legal conditions, they have set out to build the Party in the big trustful industries of Alabama. True, we have only the beginnings of this work as yet. But even these first months of rooting ourselves in the very vitals of industry and the working class have produced results that might well be studied by our entire Party.

Last month, the first issue of the Communist unit's shop paper in the Steel Trust's powerful T. C. I. appeared—The Blast. It proved up to its name, creating a sensation both among the millmen and miners, and in the superintendent's office. Some T. C. I. workers' homes were raided in the night, by company thugs. By day, the management called factory meetings, where cajoling was intermingled with open threats. Straw bosses did their best to discover what damn Bolsheviks had the nerve to put out this sheet, distributed right in the mills! The workers confined their talking, however, among themselves. There, they did plenty. What a swell job!

Wanted—50 more Copies of Shop Paper
"If I could get hold of about 50 extra of these," a white steelman confided to a fellow Negro worker, "I'd sure put them to good use." He got them. A biting cartoon of one hated foreman, a speed-up demon, caricatured with horns, tail and pitchfork, complete, proved the main hit.

Evidently it hit the foreman too. Calling his department together, he said in an aggrieved tone, "Boys, why do you write such things about me? ... I'll lay off. And remember, no more pictures." Soon the second number of The Blast' was out, helping to launch the red Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union in this heavy industry center of the South.

Last week Y. C. L. units were organized in the T. C. I. Party units and are already at work in mills and mines of the Republic Steel, Closs-Sheffield and others. Several Y. C. L. A. jobs have been organized solid by our Communist units.

Solidarity of Negro, White Workers
Through this turn to the shops, and only through this, by taking up the day-to-day struggles there, our Party has been finding the one key to its toughest problems in the South. Before this, we had not been able to draw in but a scant handful of southern white workers. We had hardly begun to cement that solidarity of Negro and white which is the prime pre-requisite of any working-class advance in the South, and of the further growth of the national liberation movement of the oppressed Negro people.

Until we began basing our work in the shops, unity of southern labor could not be achieved. Roused by the magnificent Scottsboro campaign, several hundred southern Negro workers and croppers had taken up the struggle and joined our Party. But the white workers, laboring under all the bogies of race prejudice and red scares, remained almost untouched. Only a small

minority realized that Scottsboro had anything to do with the solution of their problems.

They repeated, many of them, the press lies that "that Com-munist Party ain't for white men. It's just a nigger-lovin' society." The point was, that we had not found the means of proving to them, in actual struggle, that the Communist Party's unprincipled fight for Negro rights and freedom of the Black Belt was an essential part of their fight of the whole working class) for better conditions and freedom.

Once in the shops, organizing and carrying on struggles right on the job, today we are making progress in building the revolutionary unity of Negro and white. Here is the place to break through the vicious Jim Crow caste system. Men who slave side by side below ground or around blast furnaces are not slow to understand the value of unity against their common boss and corporation job-owners. From these struggles against speed-up and wage-outs and for union rights, the Communists explain and lead their fellows to understand the whole capitalist system and the goal of workers' rule and a freed Negro people. Then while not easy, it becomes much easier to win southern workers, white and Negro, for our full Communist program.

It is one of capitalism's fatal contradictions that within its most vital parts, precisely at the point of production, it creates those conditions which force the working class to struggle, and struggling to begin to unite. This is as true for those divisions along race lines as of any other. In the shops the masters would bind their white workers in the shops the shackle both grids and cracks. As one Birmingham miner put it, "When you go down to dig coal, the company doesn't care what's the color of your skin. All they care about is coal. Cheap coal."

Communist demands for equal pay for the Negroes, and no discrimination, militant unions in which all Jim Crow is barred, is meeting with wide response among white as well as colored workers. They see it is to the advantage of both. And seeing this, it comes easier to see farther—how the whole Jim Crow system is a clever policy of the corporations to divide and rule. As Negroes form about four-fifths of Alabama's heavy industries, the urgency of our program is easily apparent.

Since the turn to the shops, the Party has been growing fast. In the last months, scores of miners, steel workers, C. W. A. workers and unemployed have joined our Party. More than a hundred of these were white workers, some of whom a short time ago were members of the Ku Klux Klan. District No. 17 today has nearly a thousand workers, staunch proletarian Communists, Negro and white, and the vanguard of the southern working class. Terror of the corporations and its white shirts' hands can not break their ranks.

We have only begun this rooting of our Party in the shops. We have many weaknesses in our work to overcome. Above all, our mine and mill units must become leading organs of active struggle in each shop, leading and winning the workers, by militant, white-hot deeds. Propaganda, leaflets are not

enough. Action and more action is what is needed. Our tempo must be faster, our drive fiercer. The turn is far from complete.

Must Expose N. R. A. to Southern Workers

Moreover, the anti-working class character of the N. R. A. is far from being exposed before the southern workers. Many illusions persist about Roosevelt and the Federal Government. Confused, disoriented, the workers do not clearly see as yet how the Blue Eagle is daily becoming more and more a fascist swastika. Firmly rooted in the mills and mines, the Party can arouse the workers against the imminent dangers of fascism and war, and make clear to them the revolutionary way out of their misery and oppression.

In Alabama and the South generally, the issue of who is to lead the workers is immediate and acute. The workers are in ferment, having suffered to the limit. They want an end to the wage differentials ("Why is a ton of coal mined in Illinois worth more than one in Alabama? Because we ain't organized!") In no uncertain terms, they have rejected company union schemes, in the mine field, Republic Steel, T. C. I. and other places.

But the A. F. of L. has big prestige among them. They don't know as yet how these Greens and Lewises, Mitch and his anti-shop and wage militant in speech, then go directly into conference with the corporations and negotiate the worst kind of sell-outs. But the recent mine strike, described in an earlier article, proved a costly lesson. So did the laundry strike. The fight for equal rights for Negro workers on the job and in the union is never raised by the A. F. of L. officials; quite the contrary. Nevertheless, when strike struggles occur, Alabama workers have been moving in the direction of unity, closing ranks. Many white workers told me, with some surprise and frank admiration, what good strikers and

firm union men the Negroes made, and how they kept out scabs.

Bosses Capitalize A. F. of L.

Not only is the A. F. of L. coming in with full force and the tacit consent of the companies, to capitalize on the unionizing spirit among the workers. The Socialist Party officials have suddenly "discovered" the South. Their ambitious program for expanding in the South has in the cities and among the sharp-croppers, is of course on a Jim Crow basis. It would be dangerous to console ourselves that the program will remain largely on paper. The Reverend Thomas recently toured the South, taking time to speak to Birmingham's laundry strikers, and counseling them to be "quiet and peaceful." At the same time, he waxed eloquent over the laboring man's rights.

When Tighe, one of the infamous betrayers of the Great Steel Strike of 1919, spoke on unionism to Birmingham's massed steel workers, the meeting was called in the city's main auditorium. Negroes were Jim-crowded in the balcony. Morgan controls both the mills and the city, and it was his men who saw fit to grant this meeting place. Any opposition that these corporations show to the A. F. of L. is largely front-page stuff. The rest is fear of the rank and file "getting out of control" of the Mitches and Tighe.

Will the Communist Party take the leadership of the coming big struggles in the South? Or will the big A. F. of L. officials together with Socialist misleaders betray them? Our failure to win leadership or even rally to influence the course of past strikes ought to prove a timely warning. By spreading and strengthening our turn to the shops, and by building stronger fractions and oppositions in the U. M. W. A. and other A. F. of L. unions, and a strong Steel and Metal Workers' Union, we shall be able to decide the question in the Party's and southern workers' interests.

C. I. Magazine to Be Published in the U. S.

"Reflects Advances Made by the Communist Party of U. S. During Past Year"

Reviewed by LEONARD MINS

WITH the American publication of Nos. 2 and 3 Vol. 11, the "Communist International" official organ of the Executive Committee of the Comintern, enters upon a new phase in its expansion all over the world. The publishing of the "C. I." in this country marks a decisive step forward in the basic theoretical political education of the revolutionary working class in the United States and reflects the advances made by the Communist Party of the U.S.A. during the past year.

The "Communist International" now appears twice a month in English, Russian, German, French, Chinese and Spanish; it is published in more different languages and at more widely distant points than any other journal in the world, as benefits the organ of the international fighting working class.

The editorial in No. 2 reviews the XVII Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, "the congress of victory, the congress of the construction of classless society." The magnificent achievements of the workers of the Soviet Union are graphically summarized in the fact that "on the eve of the first Five-Year Plan the U.S.S.R. occupied fifth place among the countries of the world. On the eve of the second Five-Year Plan, it had advanced to third place in the world and second place in Europe."

Comrade Stalin's analysis in discussing the revolutionary situation throughout the world is a timely admonition to the Communist Parties:

"A revolutionary crisis is maturing and will continue to mature. . . . But the victory of the revolution never comes by itself. It has to be prepared for and won. And only a strong proletarian revolutionary party can prepare for and win victory."

An article on the "Revolutionary Situation in Cuba" gives a concise summary of political events in the Yankee semi-colony since the rise of the Grau-Batista government.

"Once More About Work in the Reformist and Fascist Unions," by Comrade Piatinsky of the E.C.C.I. again raises the extremely vital question of the defects of Communist work in the labor unions. Taking concrete examples from the activities of the Swedish, Polish, German and British Communist Parties, Piatinsky points to the Comintern's general failure to consolidate their gains made during the leadership of strikes—which is a major defect in our trade union work in the United States as well.

The issue concludes with Comrade Earl Browder's speech at the 13th Plenum of the E.C.C.I., which should be read and studied for its cogent analysis of the New Deal and the problems facing the Party in the months to come.

The leading article in No. 3 of the "Communist International," by V. Koppin, an outstanding leader of the Communist Party of Germany, surveys the "Vanguard Struggles of the Second Round of Revolutions" signalled by the revolutionary events in France and Austria last February. What has happened in Vienna and in Paris is a timely object-lesson to the workers of the United States in their mobilization against the New Deal regime.

"Fifteen Years of the Communist International," planned as a theses for Party instructions, is a very valuable and concise summary of the history of the international working class as reflected in the development of its world leadership, the Comintern. The colonial and national questions, trade union work, the betrayal role of the Socialists, the rise of Fascism, and the problems facing the proletarian Party leading the revolution towards Soviet Power through revolutionary struggle are brilliantly analyzed in these theses issued by the Agitprop of the Comintern.

Comrade Rust, of the Central Committee of the C.P.G.E., discusses the advance of Communism in Great Britain during the past 15 years in his article on the problems of uniting the revolution forces in Britain into a single, powerful Communist Party. The lessons of the Communist work in England are of considerable importance for us in the United States. The issue concludes with two valuable reports on the problems of provocateurs and illegality. Comrade Bronkowsky of the Communist

Party of Poland discusses the recent exposure of agents-provocateurs who had wormed their way into responsible posts within the Polish Party. The methods used by that Party in disclosing and getting rid of these provocateurs within the ranks should be carefully studied by every Party member here in the United States as a vital part of our constant, ever-vigilant efforts to keep the Party ranks free of stool-pigeons and police spies.

Comrade Richter furnishes another valuable article on "Questions Arising in Communist Parties in Going Over to Illegality." He makes the experience of the German Communist Party in its transition from a legal mass party to a party working under difficult underground conditions against Fascist terror available to the brother Communist Parties throughout the world. With the growth of terroristic repression in the United States since Imperial Valley, the Alabama sharecroppers, and the general tightening of police measures against Communist activity—the Party members must devote considerable study to the problems facing the Party in building the apparatus and in the methods of work necessary for illegal activity.

At 10 cents per issue and \$2 for a year's subscription the "Communist International" is indispensable for every class-conscious worker. It is imperative that every Party organization, beginning with the factory nucleus, that all Workers' Schools, that every workers' club, make the "Communist International" a part of its regular periodical reading and study by its members. No proletarian library is complete without this important current survey of revolutionary problems and the work of the Communist Parties all over the world. Spread the "Communist International," popularize its contents, organize discussion of the outstanding problems raised in each issue—make it part of our revolutionary life here in the United States.

WHAT'S ON

Friday
GERTRUDE HUTCHINSON speaks on "New Morals in a New World" at Prospect Garden Center, 1157 So. Boulevard. DR. B. LIBER lectures on "American and Soviet Health Work" at Prospect B. P.S.U., 1071 Bergen St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

IRVING W. WOODRUFF lectures on "The Second Turn Through Soviet Russia," illustrated. Audiences Mt. Eden B. P.S.U., 1401 Jerome Ave., at 17th St., 8:30 p. m.

PROF. TUGWELL SMITH lectures on "War and Fascism" at West Bronx Youth League, at Esplanade Hall, 170th St., near College Ave., 8 p. m.

MILTON HOWARD speaks on "One Year of Roosevelt" at Tremont Prog. Club, 866 E. Tremont, at 8:30 p. m.

PIERRE DEGENERET Club, Norman Cassin, pianist, program of Soviet and classical musical works. Adm. 35c. 19th St. Adm. 25c. Discussion will follow.

DAVID ARCH speaks on "Peace and Plenty: Goal of the Soviet Union" at Harlem Prog. Youth Club, 1553 Madison Ave., 8:30 p. m.

JOSEPH ARCH speaks on "Can the New Deal Bill Do Any Good?" at Harlem International B. P.S.U., 87 W. 128th St., 8:30 p. m. Adm. free.

MAUD BARRER speaks on "Recent Trends in the Theatre" at Boro Park Workers Club, 4704 18th Ave., Brooklyn, 8:30 p. m.

GALAXY DANCE and Entertainment, Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., 8:30 p. m. Audiences Associated Office and Professional Emergency Employees. Adm. 35c.

WHAT'S HAPPENING IN FRANCE? Lecture by F. Andrey of French Workers Club, at German Workers Club, 79 E. 16th St., Adm. free.

Saturday
ENTERTAINMENT and Dance at German Workers Club, 79 E. 16th St., Contribution 15c.

PARTY and Dance given by Mt. Eden Youth B. P.S.U., 1401 Jerome Ave., at 17th St., 8:30 p. m. Adm. free.

Entertainment for Relief of Victims Austrian Fascism at Palm Casino, 85 E. 4th St., 8:30 p. m. Speakers: Rev. D. Gibson, Tallentire; Jazz Band. Adm. 35c. Audiences Downtown Sec. I.L.D.

DANCE and Entertainment, Prog. Club, 866 E. Tremont Ave., Excellent jazz band, 8:45 p. m. Dancing till dawn.

KIDNEY BARRER, Office Workers Union, 114 W. 41st St., 8 p. m. Dancing to 8-piece jazz band. Refreshments. Subscription 25c.

Philadelphia
SCOTTSDALE Mass Meeting at Dauphin St. Baptist Church, 29th and Fletcher St., Friday, 8 p. m. Speakers: Rev. D. Gibson, Dr. Lovell, and others. Audiences, Lenin Br. I.L.D.

Cambridge, Mass.
AMERICAN Youth Club Dance at Paradise Garden, 2 Central Square, Saturday, May 5.

Cleveland, Ohio
TAMARSKIN will review John Strachy's book "The Coming Struggle for Power" on Saturday, May 5, 8 p. m. at Forum of Workers School, 1854 Prospect Ave.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents JIGSAW
A comedy by DAWN POWELL with ERNEST TRUAX—SPRING BINGTON
ETHEL BARRYMORE
Theatre, 47th Street, W. of Broadway
Evs. 8:30. Mat. Thur. and Sat. 2:30

RUGENE O'NEILL'S Comedy
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE N. COBAN
GUILD Ev. 8:30. Mat. Thur. & Sat. 2:30

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play
"MARY OF SCOTLAND"
with HELEN PHILLIP HELEN
KAYE MERVILLE MENKEN
Theatre, 424 St. W. of B'way
Ev. 8:30. Mat. Thur. & Sat. 2:30

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All This Week "PIRATES OF PENZANCE"
MAJESTIC THEA., W. 44th St., evgs. 8:30,
50c to \$2.00. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 8:00 to 8:30

ROBERTA
A New Musical Comedy by
JEROME KERN & OTTO HERBAC
330 W. AMSTERDAM, W. 43d St., Evs. 8:45
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

STAGE AND SCREEN

"The Milky Way" Coming To Cort Theatre May 9

"The Milky Way," a comedy by Lynn Root and Harry Clark, will open next Wednesday night at the Cort Theatre. Hugh O'Connell, Leo Donnelly, Brian Donlevy and Gladys George head the cast.

"These Two," a play from London by Lionel Hale is scheduled to open on Monday evening at the Henry Miller Theatre. The players include A. E. Matthews, Bramwell Fletcher, Helen Chandler and Kay Strozi.

The stage show at the Radio City Music Hall this week includes "Romantic Delft," a musical number with Hilda Ecker, Kay, Katya and Kay; Eddie Miller and Evelyn Duerler. The screen feature "Twentieth Century," from the play by Ben Hecht and Charles MacArthur, with John Barrymore and Carole Lombard in the leading roles.

At the Roxy beginning today, on the same program with "No Greater

Glory," the new Columbia picture, screened from the novel by Fenimore Molnar, will be a special Fanchon and Marco Revue, "Tomorrow's Stars," presenting a group of actors new to Broadway, headed by Gladys Beck, Jack Liss and his Junior Melody Masters and Chuck and Chuckles.

"Pirates of Penzance" Returns To Majestic Monday
Gilbert and Sullivan's satirical operetta, "The Pirates of Penzance," will return for a second week beginning Monday night at the Majestic Theatre. "Patience" was originally scheduled for this date, but heavy demands for "Pirates" prompted the group to bring it back for a week. Herbert Waterous, Roy Cropper, John Cherry, William Danforth, Vera Rossa and Vivian Hart will again play the chief roles.

"The Black Crook" will be revived on May 29, at the People's Theatre on the Bowery, under the management of Cleon Throckmorton and Tony Sarg.

Symposium on "B'way And Propaganda Theatre" On Sunday

NEW YORK—A symposium on "Broadway and the Propaganda Play" will be presented by New Theatre, organ of the League of Workers Theatres, Sunday evening, May 6, at 8:30 p. m., at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl. The speakers will be John Howard Lawson, Michael Gold, Paul Sifton, Frank Merin and Virgil Geddes. In addition, a new play will be shown by the Workers Laboratory Theatre.

FOR WORK IN THEATRE

The W.L.T. Shock Troupe, winners of the national workers' theatre competitions recently held in Chicago, is planning its summer and autumn production plan and welcomes candidates for members of the troupe, which is a full-time organization. Previous experience in the theatre is desirable but not necessary. Those wishing to apply should see Karnot at the Workers Laboratory Theatre, 42 E. 12th St., between 1 and 4 p. m. every day except Tuesday.

African Dance Group To Give Native Opera

NEW YORK—A group of 22 native African dancers will present an opera of authentic African folklore, dramatized in dance form to the rhythm of tom-toms, on Saturday evening, May 5, to Sunday, May 13, inclusive, at the Unity Theatre, 24-26 E. 23d St.

Stern Speaks On "Race Theories and Nazis" On Sunday

NEW YORK—Bernhard J. Stern will speak on "Modern Race Theories and the Nazis" on Sunday, May 6, at the John Reed Club, 430 Sixth Ave., at 8:30 p. m.

Stern, well-known lecturer on anthropology and the social sciences at Columbia University and the New School, is assistant editor of the Encyclopedia of Social Sciences.

The Nazi myth of Nordic superiority, and its practical consequences in new sterilization laws, will be discussed by the speaker.

Illinois University Will Hold Anti-War Conference May 4, 5

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—An anti-war conference will be held on the campus of the University of Illinois on May 4 and 5. Gene Bechtold of the American League Against War and Fascism will deliver the keynote address to the gathering.

Discussion groups will center around "The Causes of War," "The Student and War" and "Means of Preventing War." The final session will begin with the report of the resolutions committee, which will be followed by discussion and the presentation of resolutions from the floor.

Tell your friends and shopmates about the Daily Worker. Let them read your copy. Ask them to subscribe.

TUNING IN

- 9:30-WEAF-Variety Musicale; Pic and Pat. Comedians
- WJZ-Jac. Antiar, Baritone; Sam Heary, Comedian; Mixed Quartet
- WJZ-Phil Baker, Comedian
- WABC-Jack Whiting, Jeanne Lang, Edna D'Amico, Comedians
- 10:00-WEAF-Dramatic Sketch
WOR-Godfrey Ludlow, Violin
- WJZ-Howie Goldberg, Sketch
- WJZ-Stories That Should Be Told-Fulton Orator, Author
- WABC-Variety Musicale
- 10:15-WEAF-Comedian; E. Reed WJZ-Marco Comed. Baritone; Lucille Manners, Soprano
- 10:30-WEAF-Comedian; Resistor Orchestra; Frank Parker, Tenor
- WOR-Walter Ahrens, Baritone; Max Graw, Soprano
- WJZ-The Blue Eagle and NRA's Experiment-General Hugh S. Johnson, N.R.A. Administrator
-

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FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1934

Save Ernst Thaelmann!

MAY DAY in Germany, within and outside the very Nazi goose-step parades, emphatically showed the bloody rulers that down below, in the ranks of the workers and farmers, a clear struggle against fascism is ready to burst.

The Communist Party of Germany stands out as the leader of the growing mass fight against fascism in Germany. This has driven the Nazi executives to unbounded rage and fury.

Chained to his cell, beaten and tortured, our heroic comrade, Thaelmann, as a result of the new hellish terror law, stands in imminent danger of execution by Nazi axemen.

Right now his tormentors are increasing their torture. Thaelmann, Torgler, and other Communists are in the gravest dangers.

There must be action—now—immediately! A shower of protests must be sent to Germany, to Hitler and Goering. The American workers must raise their voices, organize their forces now, to save the life of Comrade Thaelmann.

Every workers' organization should wire protests to the German Envoy in Washington. Workers' delegations in every

city should visit the German Consulate and demand the release of Thaelmann and other Nazi prisoners. Act now to save the life of Comrade Thaelmann!

The Path of Renegades

IN A meager straggling group that did not show a combined strength of 200, the Lovestonites and Trotskyites, renegades from the party of Lenin, tailed solemnly behind the Socialist May Day demonstration, the last contingent in the march.

In this physical location there is an ironic comment on the political relation of these two renegade groups to Social-Democracy. For as certainly as the tail of a cow is posterior to its rump, so are Trotskyites and Lovestonites, the political hangers-on of social-reformism.

It is the iron logic of their political renegacy that finally brought Lovestone and Cannon as the colleagues of such "revolutionaries" as Judge Jacob Panken, Norman Thomas, Louis Waldman, and James Oneal on the reviewing stand at Madison Square.

Side by side with these Social-Democratic gentlemen, whose ties with the capitalist state power runs in a thin but continuous thread through the American Federation of Labor bureaucracy, through the N.R.A. Labor Boards, straight to the heart of the Wall Street dictatorship at Washington, sat the redoubtable Trotskyites, who are more "left" than the Communist International, and the Lovestonites, whose brief history has already revealed them as the eager fig leaf of A. F. of L. bureaucracy.

It was with this Social-Democratic love feast on the reviewing stand at Madison Square that these renegades were effecting their "real United Front," while more than 200,000 workers were making the earth shake with their tread at Union Square!

The descent is swift. From renegacy from the party of Lenin, from the role of "opposition," to the swamp of Social-Democracy, the path is inevitable and inescapable.

Operating in the name of "Communism," the historic function of these renegade groups is to act as a shield for the treachery of Social-Democracy. At a given historic point the renegades and the Social-Fascist leaders meet in their common development toward counter-revolution.

Two days ago they met on the bandstand at Madison Square. The Comintern marches forward, the general staff of the world revolution, under the banner of Lenin carried high and unsullied in the hands of Stalin, flesh and blood of Lenin's Party, leader of the world proletariat.

Japanese War Dept Writes U.S. New Note

Both Powers Rapidly Arm for War Over Robbery of Chinese People

TOKIO, May 3.—A virtual war council here decided today that the United States note to Japan containing a covert threat of armed conflict would be answered by Foreign Minister Koki Hirota shortly.

Vice-Minister Yanagawa of the War Office, after a visit to Vice-Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu of the Foreign Office, decided that Secretary Hull's note would be replied to, Nichi Nichi, leading Japanese newspaper, which expresses the views of the War Department, and the imperialist forces behind it, stated editorially today that Japan would make it clear that she will insist on her "interests in the Far East," and that Japan will claim priority in the Orient because of her special interests.

There is a fierce discussion, however, in the cabinet over the tone of the proposed reply. Several days of conversation will be necessary before Foreign Minister Hirota will send the note to Secretary of State Hull.

In the meantime, because of the extreme tension, war preparations both in Japan and the United States are being rushed with top speed.

One Million Troops In Desperate Drive On Chinese Soviets

Chiang Kai Shek, U. S. Imperialists, Mass Against Reds

SHANGHAI, May 3.—Over 1,000,000 soldiers have been mobilized by Chiang Kai-Shek for a drive against the Central Soviet District in Kiangsi Province. The butcher of the Chinese people, in the pay of American imperialism, is co-mandering every Yangtze River vessel to transport soldiers up the Yangtze from Hankow to Kluksiang.

At the same time, Chiang Kai-Shek is emptying the prisons of thousands of criminals, arming them for the war against the Chinese Red Army.

In the South, General Chang Fah-kwei, Cantonese war lord, has been placed in command of the Southern forces. The South of China is under British hegemony with General Chen Chi Tang, and General Chang Fah-kwei in the pay of British imperialism, while Chiang Kai-Shek is being armed and financed heavily by the Roosevelt government.

THE PARIS COMMUNE STILL LIVES!



British Threaten Trade War Over Japanese World Dumping

LONDON, May 3.—A serious clash over markets, and an impending trade war was seen in the meeting of Walter Runciman, President of the British Board of Trade, and the Japanese Ambassador to England, Tsumo Masudaira, which takes place today.

Recently an agreement was made with Great Britain and Japan on Japanese textile exports to India, but the understanding fell through. The meeting between the President of the Board of Trade and the Japanese ambassador follows a cabinet session last night.

The Japanese have been undermining British markets, especially in textiles in India, Africa, China and Latin America.

Y.C.L. Backs Youth Anti-War Meeting Called by League

NEW YORK.—The New York District Committee of the Young Communist League yesterday endorsed the anti-war conference called by the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism for May 13, 2 p. m. at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave.

The Y. C. L. urged all youth organizations to send delegates to the anti-war conference.

All Y. C. L. members who are functionaries in the units, sections, in mass organizations and belonging to bourgeois organizations must attend a special meeting at the District Office, Friday, 7:30 p. m., to prepare for this conference.

On the World Front

A Nazi Boomerang Yemen the Unhappy On the High Seas

MAY DAY was a boomerang the Nazi hounds in Germany Hitler standing before the gre-mass of workers at Tempelhof field could see in the faces of hundreds of thousands before him their bitter and burning hatred of fascism throughout Germany, in millions of leaflets, in hundreds of secret meetings, the voice of the Communist Party of Germany was heard in no uncertain terms.

By the light of their burning blaze the Nazi hangmen wrote a new law decreeing trial by executioners and death for the slightest offense against the Hitler regime. The Communist Party, daily declared dead by the Nazi press, now by every act of the Nazi regime, by its own admissions, becomes the greatest menace to the further existence of the fascist regime, already rocked to its very foundations.

ALL the lying speeches of great economic advances of fascism in Germany fell on ears made deaf by increasing hunger. "Altogether," writes the New York Times Berlin correspondent, F. Birchall, "the law's establishment at this time lends strength to current reports that, despite the great popular demonstrations, there is a rising feeling of unrest, skepticism and discontent, especially in the country districts."

Not only among the workers, but in the countryside, on the estates of the big junkers, among the poor and middle peasants, the rising revolutionary storm against fascism is gaining terrific momentum.

Against the growing mass discontent, ready to burst into major actions against fascism, the Nazis are considering "more rigid control over the populace, and this would call for some counter-irritant to provide an excuse."

Three Years of the Spanish Republic

IN SPAIN the forces of fascism, emboldened by the splitting tactics of the Syndicalist and Socialist leaders, have moved with rapid strides. Recently the Lerroux government, in preparing its armed fascist group, granted amnesty to the monarchist and counter-revolutionary forces within the country and in exile, while retaining working-class prisoners in jail.

toward the restriction of a number of church rights on the question of supervision, and to the gradual abolition of state subsidies. After that, during the time of the Republic, in the year 1931, 65 million pesetas were paid to the church. In the year 1932, 42 million, in the year 1933, 24 million, and not until 1934 were the subsidies withdrawn.

Conditions Grow Worse At the same time the economic and social conditions of the broad masses of workers grew incessantly worse in the course of the three years of the Republic. Whereas, the "Leftist" Republican governments sabotaged the problems of the bourgeois-democratic revolution, the forces of the revolution and the forces of the open counter-revolution armed themselves for the struggle. Under these circumstances the proletariat became the focus of all discontented forces under the leadership of the Communist Party.

Campaign on Foot To Boost 'Daily' to 75,000 Circulation

(Continued from Page 1) Convention of the Communist Party held in Cleveland, is the weakest sector in our battlefield against capitalism.

With the broad masses of workers surging into strike action against the Roosevelt wage-cutting program, the need to reach the working class with our revolutionary message through the Daily Worker is imperative.

PLEDGE BY CHICAGO In accordance with the decision reached at the Eighth National Convention to boost the circulation to 75,000 by the end of this year, Chicago District pledges to triple its Daily Worker circulation by Dec. 31, 1933. Sales of the "Daily" will be developed at all concentration shops, stockyards, railroad yards.

ACT AT ONCE! A statement by the Central Committee of the Communist Party on the campaign to expand the circulation to 75,000 will appear very soon in the "Daily."

Individual workers and their organizations are asked to mobilize their forces at once and to start the new campaign immediately. Districts, sections, units, trade unions and mass organizations! Build up sales of the Daily Worker among your memberships, organize sales of the Daily Worker in shops, at factory gates and at busy intersections where workers go to and from work.

5,000 Pioneers in Solid Ranks March In May Day Rally

(Continued from Page 1) tude over children's health is flaunted in the faces of no fewer than 6,000,000 children who are at present underfed.

The Young Pioneers know this. They know that the only way to really get widespread happiness and health for all children is to destroy the roots of the system which stunts their growth in factories, which deprives their parents of jobs, homes, food, which forces them to live (and in many cases to die cruel deaths) in filthy, squalid firetrap tenements.

Argo Fascists Fire Hall in Attempt To Halt May Day Meet Workers Answer With Open-Air Meeting Near Hall

(Midwest Bureau Daily Worker) CHICAGO, May 3.—Fascist incendiaries made a vicious but unsuccessful attempt to smash a workers' May Day meeting in Argo, Ill., Sunday, by burning Copolis Hall, where the meeting was to be held.

Fire, started by unknown persons, broke out near one of the exits of the hall between 2 and 4 a. m. on Sunday, and damaged the building. The fire department then occupied the hall and refused to permit the meeting to be held there.

Reaction Strengthened

These parties, in power until September, 1933, contributed little or nothing towards the solution of the problems of the bourgeois-democratic revolution.

On the principal question, which is agrarian, they confined themselves to the acceptance of a restricted agrarian reform, through which, by the end of 1933 only 40,000 hectares of land were expropriated from the nobles in favor of 5,000 peasants. In Spain there are 2 1/2 million landless agricultural workers, and from 1 to 1 1/2 million poor peasants. At the same time, peonage in small hamlets remained untouched.

With regard to the Catholic Church the government only under mass pressure took action toward the dissolution of the Jesuit order.

Nazis Preparing Bloody Pogrom To Shield Failures

BERLIN, May 3.—Further reflections of the growing difficulties of the Nazi regime is seen in the sensational manufactured story published in the special edition of the anti-Semitic weekly, "The Stormer," appearing today that Jews are plotting to kill Hitler.

Twelve pages of this sheet are devoted to a re-hash of the Czarist Black Hundred fables about Jewish "ritual murders," and a scheme of the Jews to kill off all non-Aryans.

Along with the attack on the Communist Party, the Nazi bloodhounds are preparing for an unprecedented pogrom to sidetrack attention from the growing misery of the German working masses.

Munich Nazis Put Ban On Catholic Sports

MUNICH, May 2.—The hundreds of workers' sports organizations which have been destroyed by the Nazis (their leaders imprisoned and tortured) received an addition today when the authorities of this city proscribed all "sports and field sports exhibitions" by Catholic youth societies. The pretext given for the edict is "to insure public order and security."

are members, voice their protest against these war preparations and send delegates to this conference," a statement issued by the Y. C. L. read.

"ARABIA FELIX," the garden spot of Arabia, the country of Yemen, long successful in resisting British imperialist invasion, is now threatened with the chains of colonial slavery. Imam Yahya of Yemen, the feudal ruler of that country on the southern shores of Arabia, is dead, and a British-financed army, under the leadership of the British tool, Ibn Saud, is advancing on Hodeida, the capital of Yemen.

For many years the British imperialists have sought to seize Yemen in order to consolidate their military and naval bases at the southern tip of the Red Sea. Near Yemen, the British have a powerful oil and coaling base at Aden, which controls all of the traffic coming through the Suez Canal. They have made repeated attempts by wholesale bombardment of the seacoast and the slaughter of its subjects Yemen, to add it to Aden.

Yemen the Unhappy On the High Seas

On the high seas aboard the steamer Ile de France, a group of American workers and tourists going to the Soviet Union for May Day held a meeting and donated \$50 for the May Day edition of the Daily Worker.

From the boat hearing Germany they sent the following radio to the Fascist General Goebbels: "We 150 Americans protest the persecution of Ernst Thaelmann and 50 seamen and harbor workers on trial in Hamburg, and other political prisoners. We demand their immediate and unconditional release."

On hand, too, is one of those "scientific" men, the explorer H. St. J. B. Philby, on the pretext of "preserving" the culture and relics of ancient civilization, maps out the paths for the armies of the imperialists that forever wipe out the culture of the colonial peoples replacing it with the chains of abject slavery.

Illinois Anti-War Youth Conference Gets Mass Support

Liberal, Church Groups Endorse State-Wide Meeting (Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, May 3.—Credentials pouring into the office of the Illinois State Youth Conference Against War and Fascism show that the conference will be a broad united front.

Organizations like the Epworth League, Methodist Church, Youth Group, Local 1 of the Progressive Miners of America in Gillespie, the Blue Eagle Club and the Modern Girls' Club of Chicago have elected delegates.

Among other organizations that have elected delegates are the North Side Youth Club Against War and