



### JURY FREES SIX OHIO LYNCHERS

#### Ironton Mob Beat Negro to Death

IRONTOWN, Ohio, Aug. 7.—A jury here yesterday acquitted six members of a mob which on June 7 lynched Luke Murray, a Negro chauffeur.

In the face of their admissions that they had dragged Murray from the jail, the defendants were nevertheless turned loose by the jury, carefully picked for the purpose.

Murray was arrested following an argument with a white man, Ben Hall. He was thrown into jail, and shortly after dusk a mob, led by the six defendants, seized the Negro worker, dragged him to the river and placed him on a boat and set off toward Kentucky.

The lynchers put forward the ingenious defense that Murray jumped from the boat, but convincing evidence was presented at the trial that he was beaten to death and then thrown into the river. The Negro's body, badly decomposed, was taken from the river on June 10, three days after the lynching.

### Alteration Painters In Statement Nail Lies of Socialist 'Forward'

NEW YORK.—A denunciation of the socialist Jewish Daily Forward for its lying stories regarding the workers employed in the Sol Cohen shop is contained in a statement just issued by the workers employed there.

The statement declares:

"The painters of the Sol Cohen shop protest against the lying statement printed in the Daily Forward on July 30, declaring that the shop is on strike, and that 'City organizer Harris brought ten strike-breakers and a gang of Communist gorillas.'"

"We, the painters of the Sol Cohen, declare this statement untrue. Those workers who still doubt that the Forward is not a workers' paper are now convinced of its lies and treachery."

"We, the workers of the Sol Cohen shop struck three months ago under the leadership of the Alteration Painters Union of New York. We won union conditions in our shop, and in some cases a raise in wages. We declare that we will stick with the Alteration Painters Union and pledge our help morally and financially. We are convinced that this union is the only organization that puts up a militant fight to better the conditions of the painters."

"At the same time we protest against District Council 9, which sent a gang of gorillas to 485 Jackson Ave. Bronx, where two of the workers were beaten up. We are convinced that in using such tactics, a union will not be built."

Signed, W. Shapiro, shop chairman; Weiner, Zerner, Brooks, Kaplan, Tarnofsky, Kaplan, Sealene.

### \$1.97 A Week Average Pay in Pants Plant

NEW YORK.—In checking payrolls in a pants factory, I came across these interesting figures. The number of workers involved is 35, their pay for the week ending July 22 totalled \$68.82, or an average of \$1.97 each. The highest any worker received for that week was \$5.12, the lowest on the payroll was 96c.

This payroll is typical of the payrolls of the past several months. Many of these workers are married and have children. —An Accountant.

### Workers Protest in White Plains Court; Trial Is Postponed

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 5.—When six workers arrested after police smashed an unemployed demonstration here, August 3, appeared for trial today, the court room was crowded with workers denouncing the proceedings. The case was postponed to next Tuesday, and a vigorous struggle by the International Labor Defense caused reduction of bail from \$1,000 each to \$250.

A big protest meeting will be held in White Plains the first part of the week.

The Defense has already sent a hot telegram of protest to the White Plains authorities against the brutal attack on the meeting. Among the arrested are: Louis Hadreck, aged 39 and Peppo Panziero aged 51, both beaten unconscious and now in White Plains Hospital. Also arrested are: Helen Jackwyn, E. C. Sigura and William Pendleton. The last named was not even in the crowd, but was beaten and arrested just the same. He has been released.

### S. P. Joins Tammany in Stealing Street Corner Used for 'Red' Meets

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The treacherous collaboration between the Socialist Party and the Tammany police as a result of the demand by the Socialist leaders that the police department help them attack Communist meetings was again revealed by the action of the Tammany-Thomas coalition in stealing a street-corner from the Communist election committee after a police permit had been obtained to speak.

The permit was obtained for a meeting Tuesday night by the members of the Zukunt Workers Club, at Second Avenue and Seventh Street. When they arrived, they found a Socialist Party meeting, and 15 policemen and a radio car blocking it. Inquiry from the police revealed that orders had been received from "higher up" on behalf of the Socialist Party, to keep the Communist election campaign speakers off that corner. The Socialists had been holding meetings on the opposite corner, and when the Communists tried to speak there, they found that also blocked by the police.

The club held its meeting at 6th Street and Second Avenue, exposing this Socialist-Tammany collaboration against the workers. A meeting on the Seventh Street corner for next Tuesday was announced. Joseph Porper, Communist candidate for the 12th Senatorial District, and other candidates will speak.

The Zukunt Workers' Club was up to seven months ago affiliated with the Socialist Party, but because of the betrayal of the Socialist leaders, split with them and is at present actively supporting the Communist candidates in the present election campaign.

### Vet International Greets Bonus Army

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The International of War Veterans and War Victims in declaring their solidarity with the American ex-servicemen in their struggle for the bonus sent the following cable to the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League today:

"The International of War Veterans and War Victims greets the revolutionary movement of the proletarian ex-servicemen and declares solidarity with them. We appeal to all ex-servicemen to protest energetically against the policy of the U. S. government. Long live the international solidarity of all ex-servicemen against the hunger governments and imperialist war mongers."

### Call for Delegates to Anti-War Conference at Labor Temple Mon.

NEW YORK.—Declaring that the attack on China by Japan's military clique is a step towards an attack on the Soviet Union and will plunge the whole world into a new war unless the working class takes action, the American Committee for the World Congress Against War, of which Theodore Dreiser is chairman, issued an appeal today to all labor organizations in Greater New York to send delegates to the anti-war conference at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and 2nd Ave., Monday. This conference will elect labor delegates to the World Congress which will convene in Europe on August 27th.

### Seaboard Knitting Strike Wins Wage Raises of 10-25 P.C.

NEW YORK.—The workers of the Seaboard Knitting Mills went out on strike under the leadership of the Knitgoods department of the Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union. A few hours later the strike was settled and the workers went back to work under the following conditions: recognition of a shop committee, price committee for every department, an increase in wages between 10 and 25 per cent, equal division of work, extra pay for overtime, no discharge, and 44 hours work a week.

### ORGANIZING MINN. BONUS MARCHERS

#### Contingents to Go to Washington

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The rank and file veterans' committee known as the Minnesota Bonus Marchers has opened up a bonus headquarters at 310 Kasota Building, and is active organizing new contingents to go to Washington and collecting food supplies. Three protest meetings of veterans were held last week, with a total attendance of over 2,500, and more meetings are planned.

The bonus headquarters will function as an organization center for statewide activities in Minnesota and similar groups will be organized in St. Paul, Duluth and other towns.

### Jersey Outing Today and Tomorrow Will Aid Election Drive

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 5.—The Communist Party election campaign week-end outing will take place today and tomorrow at Langers Farm, Floral Hill, Chatham, N. J.

The outing is part of the intensive election campaign of the Party in the State of New Jersey behind the platform and the 90 worker-candidates on the Communist ticket.

All busses and trucks and cars will leave 7 Charlton St., all day Saturday and Sunday up to 1 p. m. Workers and sympathizers having cars are urged to assist in transporting the workers to the affair.

### Newark Cops Attack Unemployed Workers

NEWARK, N. J.—Police brutality attacked a meeting here called by the Unemployed Council at Smith and Waverly St., and arrested three of the Council's leaders. Freedman, Johnson and Leemolin, the last-named an ex-serviceman. Freedman is out on \$25 bail, and the other two were sentenced to five days in jail.

A protest meeting will be held next Monday demanding a stop to the police terror.

### Yonkers Workers Will Hear 'Mother' Mooney, B. B. Moore Tonight

YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Continuing their campaign for Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro boys and all class-war prisoners, "Mother" Mooney and Richard B. Moore speak here tonight at 27 Hudson St. Tomorrow, Sunday, they will be at Camp Wocolona, Monroe, N. Y.

The permit for a meeting in Monticello, N. Y., scheduled for August 10 in Amusement Park was cancelled by police yesterday, and the meeting will be held instead at the Pine Grove Hotel, Monticello, where workers will protest the action of the police.

Other meetings at which "Mother" Mooney and Moore will speak, include: Aug. 9, Ossining, 20 Brookville Avenue; Aug. 10, Monticello, Amusement Park; Aug. 11, Newark, Kruegers Auditorium; Aug. 13, 14, Camp Nitgedaiget, Beacon, N. Y.; Aug. 18, Woodside, L. I., at Labor Temple, 4132 58th St.

### Amusements

**CAMEO**  
BWAY AT 42ND STREET  
8TH AND LAST WEEK  
FRANK BUCK'S "BRING  
EM BACK ALIVE"

— MUSIC —

**STADIUM CONCERTS**  
PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY ORCH.  
Levitashin Stadium, Amst. Av. & 138th  
ALBERT COATES, Conductor  
EVERY NIGHT AT 8:30  
— PRICES: 25c, 50c, \$1.00 (Circle 7-7373) —

### What's On —

**SATURDAY**  
L. Emery Branch, L.L.D., will meet at 2422 94th St., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. Speaker: Baum.

The Brighton Beach Y.C.L. will have a concert at 2129 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. Admission is 25 cents.

Comrade Amter and others will speak at Whitehall and South St., at 7 p.m. for the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party.

A festival and dance will be given by the Rosa Luxemburg Group at the Harlem Progressive Club, 1538 Madison Avenue, at 8:30 p.m. Admission is 25 cents.

### OPEN AIR MEETINGS

**TODAY**  
Court and Carroll Sts., South Brooklyn—speakers, Nathan Koy and Z. Gizenkin.  
20th Ave. and 80th St., South Brooklyn—speakers, Max Kemer and H. Lichtenstein.  
Seventh St. and Brighton Beach Ave., South Brooklyn—speaker, Esther Carroll.  
Brightwater Court and Fourth St., South Brooklyn—speaker, Nat Haines.  
29th Ave. and 78th St., South Brooklyn—speaker, Levinson.  
140th St. and Seventh Ave., Harlem—speaker, Frederick Welsh, candidate from 22nd Assembly District.  
Crescent St. and Queens Plaza South, Long Island City, speakers, Israel Amter, candidate for Governor of New York State, George E. Powers, candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and William L. Ward, candidate from the First Assembly District, Long Island City.

### Going to Russia?

COMRADES needing full outfits of Horsehide Leather, Sheeplined Coats, Windbreakers, Breeches, High Shoes, etc., will receive special reductions on all their purchases at the

**Square Deal Army and Navy Store**  
121 Third Ave., New York  
2 Bears St., of 14th St. Our Only Store. BRING THIS AD FOR REDUCTIONS

### Auto Radio and Amplifiers

Complete Installation—\$45.00 and Up  
D. and L. RADIO and AUTO IGNITION Co., Inc.  
132 Seventh Ave. (at 18th St.), N. Y. C.  
Phone: CHelsea 3-8742 A. Hely, Prop.

### Workers Cooperative Colony

#### LIVE IN A—WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY

We have a limited number of 3 and 4 room apartments NO INVESTMENT NECESSARY — OPPOSITE BRONX PARK 2800 BRONX PARK EAST

Comradely atmosphere—In this Cooperative Colony you will find a library, athletic director, workroom for children, workers' clubs and various cultural activities

Tel. Estabrook 8-1400; Olinville 2-6972

Take Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road and Get off Allerton Avenue

Office open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day; 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday

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### Workers Cooperative Colony

# Wages Practically Zero at Minnesota Steel & Wire Co.

## Workers' Meagre Pay Sliced by System of Deductions

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
 DULUTH, Minn.—Conditions among the workers of the American Steel & Wire Co. (formerly Minnesota Steel Co.) are unbearable. The majority of the workers are totally unemployed. Those still fortunate enough to work in the mill get only two days a week. Since the last 15 per cent cut, the wages are practically nothing, as the enclosed check will testify.

Besides working under terrific speed-up and brutal wage-cuts, the workers in the plant are subjected to all sorts of deductions, which further reduce their standard of living. The following are the deductions imposed upon the steel workers:

**Deductions.**  
 Doctor, \$1 per month; insurance, \$2 per month; Good Fellowship Fund, 75 cents per month, and then the greatest part of the remainder of the check is deducted by the company and applied onto the store bill.

At the same time further credit is cut off at the company store.

The Good Fellowship Fund is supposed to be used for the benefit of the employees. Since the big lay-off last spring, when only 200 men were left on the job out of 3,000, the management began to hand out relief out of the fund for the workers, which generally amounted to about \$1 worth of oatmeal, salt pork, flour and beans, with a pound of coffee now and then.

**Insurance Robbery.**  
 The insurance for which the workers are forced to pay, is absolutely no good. Some workers have over \$1,000 in the insurance fund, but can't cash in on a nickel.

The workers of the American Steel & Wire Co. are beginning to see that only through organizing will they get anywhere. We are beginning to organize into the Unemployed Council and into the Metal Workers' Industrial League.

# MOST FLORIDA CITRUS FARMERS ARE BANKRUPT

## Work from Dawn to Night to Squeeze Through

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 ARCADIA, Fla.—Of the thousands of citrus growers and farmers here, most are bankrupt. As usual, the citrus fruits are picked by the Citrus Exchange or the Packinghouse Corporation. After packing and selling, nothing is left for the middle-size and small farmers. On the contrary, sometimes they are short.

The exchanges or banks give binding credits for fertilizer and sometimes a little for cultivation. To get food to eat, the farmer has to work a garden or to raise some cattle or chickens.

**Continual Work.**  
 We work from early sunrise till late at night, in order to squeeze through till next harvest. It is 14 miles from our farm to Arcadia. All the farms here are widely distributed. To have a car means money for gas and oil, and whoever has no car depends upon his neighbors to get to Arcadia at least once a week to get the necessary things.

In spite of their liking for progressive literature and their inclination towards radicalism, the people are fanatically religious. They have not a cent to spare, and yet they visit the church picnics to study the "beyond."

**Terror Against Negroes.**  
 The Negroes here are especially watched. The well-known lynch agents look out carefully for all connections with the white race, and for all signs of "unrulingness."

One thing is sure, Florida cannot go on like this for long; new taxes, dispossessing of farms by the servants of the government, and so on, only drive the people on the road of struggle.

Nearly lives a vet. He has a wife and three children and depends upon his disability allowance, which is going to be taken away from him, according to latest official announcements. He uses crutches to walk with.

A good deal of the farmers already sold their cattle, because they don't have the money for feed. Business in Arcadia is bad, 13 stores have closed already, others are supposed to follow. And yet the price for feed is as high as ever.

My comrade (owner of the farm) lives here with his wife and family. I work for board and lodging.

# COAL ROBBERS TRY TO CASH IN VICTIMS' MISERY

**Southern Coal Company**  
*High Grade Steam & Domestic Coal*  
 General Office, Memphis, Tenn.  
 Dallas, Texas May 1, 1931.

To H. M. Joblin, Editor  
 Barabur, Tex.

Coal miners are needing work so badly they are willing to work for a mere subsistence. We are therefore in position to offer the lowest prices in years on the highest grade of coal from McIntosh, Silberton (Oklahoma), Alabama and Colorado. The preparation and quality of these coals will be better than ever, we believe, as the miners are using extreme care in producing the coal in order to please.

We have special provisions on school coal, and this, with the low prices we can offer, means not only the best coal now but the lowest prices.

Call us collect, or write us before placing your orders. You will be well paid.

Yours very truly,  
 SOUTHERN COAL COMPANY.  
 R. E. Berkshire, Asst. Manager.

# NEGRO NURSE FINDS HER PLACE IN CLASS FIGHT

## Sight of Scottsboro Demonstration Shows Path

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 NEW YORK.—I had been a Negro nurse at the L—Hospital in Harlem, a hospital for Negroes, but staffed almost entirely by whites. In spite of the general impression created by the south that raping is an "inherent characteristic" of the black race and that Negro women are just "naturally" immoral, I was greatly annoyed by the unwelcome attentions which one of the white doctors insisted on paying me—so unwelcome that I let him know in no uncertain terms. You can imagine my horror and terror for the future when I was summarily dismissed from my position.

Work through the Nurses Registry was so hard to get that I found myself tramping the streets. I cannot begin to tell you of the hatred I felt at that time for the "moral" white race which lynches Negro men and turns right around and drives Negro women on the streets.

**Demonstration Points New Life**  
 As I was standing miserably on Lenox Avenue one Saturday afternoon, I suddenly heard a tremendous roar. Down the street came an astounding sight which opened up a new life for me—black and white, hand in hand, defiant, shouting for bread, for justice, for the Scottsboro boys. I was witnessing my first Red demonstration.

It was not until I joined the Medical Workers through a Daily Worker which was thrust into my hands that day that I learned something about myself in my own work. I had taken it for granted that the twelve-hour day which nurses spent was a noble deed in the interests of "humanity;" now I realize I had been slaving for capitalism, patching up and curing workers so that they could go back to their machines and make more profit for their bosses. It was thru the Medical Workers League that I learned of the Soviet Union where nurses really work for the workers and where they are given a human-length day.

I write this letter for any of my colored sisters who may be driven on the street as I was. Prostitution and suicide are the ways of that capitalist bosses want us to take; but we must be strong and show that OUR way out is through organized struggle, hand in hand with our fellow white workers.

# 90% in Poorhouse of Yonkers Worked for Carpet Millionaire

## 6,000 Workers Who Helped Build Fortune Now Starving

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 YONKERS, N. Y.—The Carpet shop here is the largest corporation in the city of Yonkers. It had a humble start with Alexander Smith & Son, as the owners. The group of workers at that time were very small in number, mostly Scotch and Irish. The average wage in those days being from \$30 cents to \$1 a day.

Then came the only strike that ever took place in the Carpet shop. All that took part in that strike were promptly fired, and as emigration from Europe at that time was at its height, the Carpet mills reorganized with a new group of workers, mostly Poles, Slovaks, and Russians.

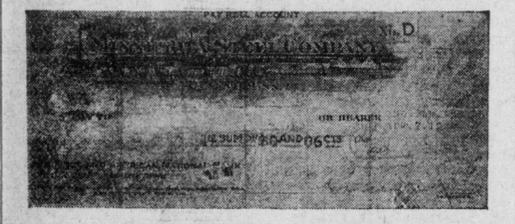
**Profits Pile Up**  
 The Americans would not mix with the foreign workers, who had to live by themselves. They had their own stores, saloons, and churches, and kept on working for Mr. Smith, piling up profits.

Smith never at any time did anything to improve the conditions of the workers. When he died the mills were taken over by Mr. Cochran, a man who had never done a useful day's work in his life. By this time the mills were getting larger, the workers more numerous, and the profits more gigantic.

Now, however, they are faced with starvation in the cities. Many return to the old farm, to their gaunt fathers and mothers bent like pitchfork teeth. The few who are left work three or four half days for one-fourth of their former wages.

If they are school teachers, their miserable salaries are held up. Teaching in villages and country schools, they make on the average \$800 a year. Waitresses, driven from early morning to midnight seven days a week, are given the princely wages of \$5 a week. Housemaids are lucky to get \$4 a week. And then they have to put up with the nerves of their employers much the same as the serfs who used to keep the bullfrogs quiet in the pond while the master snored in his big house. Many girls are so set against going back to the miserable farms that they will work just for meals and lodging. The workers, driven by unemployment from the big cities, find little to do on the old farms that are heavily mortgaged and run down. Their strong hands idle, they sit brooding, envying the stable flies in the heaped manure.

Talk to them, and you find as a rule that the hooded cobras of the big newspapers have filled them with all sorts of poison. Mention the war danger; they look at you unbelievingly. Beneath their good nature and desire to do the right thing, you will always find an explosive anger. They'll be damned if they'll fight in any war. A fellow, who wants to work, should be given all the work he can wrestle with. There is something square and fit about all these young men and women. It is up to us to mold the steel barrels through which their anger will take the right direction.



# TWO LETTERS

## From A Worker in U.S.S.R.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—A letter from J. Kwashenko, worker of the "May First" Mechanical Works, Moscow:

Class Brothers, Members of the Reformist Trade Unions, Members of the Social Democratic Party, and Workers of Other Parties!

The bourgeoisie is doing everything in its power in order to vilify the Soviet Union. I want to tell you something about my life in the U. S. S. R., in order that on the example of my life you see also just how other workers live in the U. S. S. R. live.

The civil war found me a five-year-old child. When I was 8 years old, during the period of ruin and famine in the U. S. S. R., I lost my parents and remained all alone, without any support at all. When still small I had to work in the harbor and help the loaders. But when our country grew stronger I was given the chance to study.

**Continued Studies.**  
 After graduation from the workers' school I became a helper in a smithy of the Central Workers' Cooperative; afterwards I went over to building work and after a short period became a real carpenter. However, while working I continued to study and the government not only gave me the possibility to study free of charge, but even gave me material support.

At the present time, after having been given a special training and technical education I am working as a constructor and earn up to about 800 rubles a month. I am not in need of anything, just as all other workers in the U.S.S.R. True, we have some difficulties, but these difficulties grow less from day to day. The overwhelming majority of our working youth study in the high schools and universities.

**Eight Questions**  
 Class brothers, social-democratic workers and workers of other parties: I should like to put a few questions also to you and hope to get an answer from you. If you reply to them in the affirmative, then I go over to your side. In the U.S.S.R. each and every worker when asked these questions without any hesitation will answer briefly: "Yes, we have all of this."

Here are these questions:

1. Do the workers of your country have the 7-hour working day?
2. Are workers in your country promoted to leading positions?
3. Does your union send you to different schools and universities, and do the companies pay you for the time you spend in studying?
4. Do the companies send workers to the health resorts at their expense?
5. Are workers' children accepted by the universities in the first turn?
6. Do women workers when pregnant get 4 months' vacation with all pay?
7. Do wages go up in your country?
8. Does the number of workers employed in production in your country increase or decrease?

With proletarian greetings,  
 J. KWASHENKO.  
 My address: Moscow, 26. Warshavskaya Shosse 9. "May First" Mechanical Works, J. Kwashenko.

## From A Worker in U. S. A.

(By a Railway Worker)  
 CLEVELAND, O.—Greetings to our comrades on the railways of the U. S. S. R. and, believe me, conditions are bad here on our rails for the workers. They have been pruning our forces until we have but 60 per cent of the working force of three years ago, and the few of us left don't know how long we will hold our jobs before the knife gets us. In numbers, and estimated from this district, a million men of the rail are on the breadlines, and those who are working earn but 70 per cent of the wages of 1928. To top that off, our government has started inflation of our money, which puts up commodity prices that we must meet with our lowered wage value.

Road or engine crews have suffered lay-offs for ten years on account of bigger engines that can haul 140 loads over one division of 130 miles in from three to five hours. The shops for car and engine repair have been closed 50 per cent of the time since 1929, and when open operate with but 50 per cent of their force.

**Road Beds Unsafe**  
 Our track gangs are cut from 12 men to two men, and work but four days a week, so our road beds are in need of repair. It's hardly safe to run over them, and each day they get worse.

Our clerks are getting the axe. Merging headquarters of general accounting in New York City put 370 on the breadline here, and compelled those working to suffer a two-day delay in getting our pay checks. Clerks now are speeded up to a mad-house pace.

**Signalmen Cut**  
 Our signal tower department suffered cuts with closing of towers. We can afford nothing for recreation or sports or culture. That makes it a dreary life for all of us. Just "eat, sleep and work."

Our "Captains of Industry" and the "Best Minds" of our "easy" years are frantically trying to patch up our economic system so as to prolong the power of their imperialism; and here's hoping the people get sick of their blundering and take over the job themselves, the same as the people of the USSR.

# QUITS U.S. SCRAP HEAP FOR JOB IN U. S. S. R.

## 60-Year-Old Toiler Gets New Life

By ANDREW NELSON  
 LENINGRAD, U.S.S.R.—I came to California as a pioneer 45 years ago, when the capitalists had their slogans, Go West, young man, to the gold coast of Sunny California. I labored there for 45 years, till I was 60, and then I could get no work. They said, No work for an old man.

I therefore came to the Soviet Union, to the land of opportunity for workers. There the workers and farmers rule through their elected Soviets.

I met an American in Leningrad who helped me look around. I applied for work at the Red Hirsch plant. At the employment office I met the manager. He said, can you talk Russian? I said No. So he talked in English. He asked, what can you do? I said, Carpentry. So he introduced me to the plant manager, who also spoke English. I felt at home.

They never asked me how old I was. It is not like in the United States. Here if a man can work he gets work to do. If the work gets too hard they give him easier work, or a pension. In the United States the only opportunity I had was to go to a poorhouse, or the land of the Salvation Army, where you get pie when you die.

# RACKET EXPLOITS JOBS AND PAY CUT

## "POP" SELLERS IN BUFFALO PORT "Relief" Also, Being Reduced In City

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 NEW YORK.—The other day I started out to sell ice cream on the streets. I discovered that this is just another racket for robbing unemployed workers of their last few pennies.

A big sign outside read, "Men and boys wanted to sell ice cream—Make \$4 to \$7 a day—Buy a dozen pops for 30c and sell them for 60c." That sounded well.

Inside, a different story was related. After adding on a few pennies for "magic ice" and other things, the price was 35c a dozen. Then you must buy at least two dozen. That made 70c. Then comes the deposit for the container, \$1. Before starting I must hand the racketeer \$1.70. I scrapped it together and started.

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 BUFFALO, N. Y.—Twelve thousand families are on "relief" in this city, and even this is being cut down, with Negro families the first to be cut off.

On boats owned by the U. S. Steel and Bethlehem trusts, wages of seamen have been reduced from \$105 to \$50 a month. Only two watches are maintained on these boats, meaning a 12-hour day. A new rule forces the seamen to pay for their own meals when the ship lays over for a few days.

About 800 shipped from this port this season, as compared with 8,000 a season ago. No local relief is given to seamen, as city officials claim this is a Federal matter.

Freight handlers have been cut from 45 to 60 cents an hour last season to 25 cents an hour.

# BOSTON

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 BOSTON, Mass.—The continued impoverishment of the workers in Boston is evident everywhere. Statistics prove it, and various individual tragedies are taking place daily to discuss their condition. The Catholic Truth Guild has sent its propagandists to work among these discontented unemployed, to do all possible to keep revolutionary ideas from taking root in the minds of these men. These propagandists are well paid. The police are beginning to watch these impromptu group discussions among the unemployed.

In the midst of these miserable unemployed workers rises the Grand Stand of Boston Common, where band concerts used to be occasionally given, and where civic ceremonies sometimes take place. Now a library has been established here, where the unemployed may borrow books to occupy their minds. Empty bellies may harbor dangerous thoughts, so give them pink-tea magazines to read and cast-off magazines. All literature offered to the library is censored; nevertheless some class-war literature has been smuggled in.

I wonder if any of these unemployed workers heard the speech of Carl P. Dennet on the radio the other night. This gent is vice-president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and chairman of Hunger Hoover's Reconstruction Finance Corporation in this district. His speech from beginning to end was an exhortation for financiers, industrialists and property owners to present a united front against the taxation of wealth, and to place the burden on the masses of people. He spoke at a banquet given by the World Radio Corp., and workers huddled on park benches could listen to it from the Grand Stand Radio.

Yes, the workers employed and unemployed, are beginning to understand the demands raised by the Communist Party. These demands have begun to have a tremendous meaning to their

## Raymond St. Jail

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 Raymond Street Prison is a building of iron and stone; some floors in the building have 16 little rooms, and some have more. Each room is the size of a chicken-coop. Each room has a tiny little sink where the prisoner can hardly wash one hand. Yes, also a little toilet which stinks under your nose. A bed full of bugs stands on one side of the wall. Two sheets, one pillow and one blanket full of lice make the complete outfit.

All prisoners are numbered according to the floor and the number of the cell room. I was in Raymond Street Prison only five days. My cell number was 3-50. 2. The bed in my cell on which I spent five restless nights stamped out on my body all its steel designs. I got together my revolutionary spirit and demanded a mattress for my bed.

**Force Extra Blankets**  
 All the women prisoners on my floor supported my demand, and we all got extra blankets to sleep on, but no mattress. The fat police matron yelled, "This is no hotel. This is Raymond Street Prison. You must sleep on the bare springs; if you don't, you'll all go down to the cellar and there we'll put you to sleep on the floor."

The crime for which I was put in prison was that I helped the workers of 1305 Pitkin Ave., Brownsville, to protest against the eviction of an unemployed worker, a painter by trade, who was put out of his room on June 2 for not being able to pay his rent for one month.

## More Automat Wage Cuts and Speed Up

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 PHILADELPHIA.—One man has to do the work that five men did last year at the Horn & Hardat restaurants here.

Last week we got another cut and some girls and men are making \$12 to \$15 a week for the same hours.

They have stool-pigeons who spy on us and if we are not working hard enough to suit them, they turn us in and we get fire. The boss picks up Negro workers especially. He also told us that we must go on "a diet," and this evidently is preparing a way to reduce our miserable allowance for eats.

They allow us a ticket for meals which says \$1.20, but the food we get wouldn't cost them more than 22 cents, and is stale food that's left over. If nothing is left over we get nothing.

We must organize and fight against wage-cuts. Join the Food Workers Industrial Union at 230 South 9th St.

Since this has been written another 10 per cent has been put over.

# Praise for Heroic Miners of Illinois

(By a Miner's Wife)  
 COELLO, Ill.—Every known method has been used to get the Illinois miners to accept the yellow dog agreement, and yet the miners have voted it down three to one. To get the miners to vote yes, the operators have not only used the UMWA misleaders, but also have utilized the radio over which the faker Walker and the priest, Father Maguire, urged the miners to accept the yellow dog agreement.

The revolting miners have stood firm against the pulpit, the yellow press and on down to the merchants. Of 700 Coello miners, where want is supreme, only 34 voted for the wage cut.

Cheers to the miners and all the workers, and long live the Communist Party.  
 Mary Salvetti.

# 'CIRCLE 12' NEW RACKET

New Elgin Menace Follows "Secret Six"

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 ELGIN, Ill.—Apparently Elgin's "secret six," which was organized to "combat Communism," finds itself unable to function. Since the Daily Worker articles on the "secret six" have been written, another organization has sprung into existence, the "Circle 12," laying the ground for the "square 18" possibly.

This "organization" has hopes of expanding nationally on a basis of "fighting the inroads of Communism" and a lot of minor demands made to fool prospective members.

I am sure they did not like it when the novelty case workers of the Illinois Watch Co. struck last week.

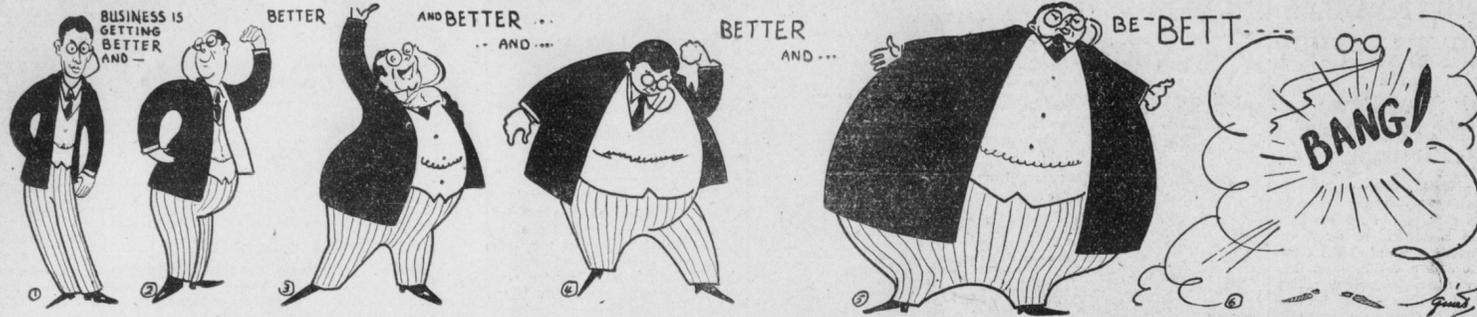
The workers walked out in demand for a month's settlement of pay due them. The big bosses figured it out at \$1.60 a piece for a month's work and wrote out checks to mail them. The boss, Ridges, called it a "disgrace," meaning the walkout, not the amount they had worked a whole month for.

Machinists at Elgin's say they have been tearing up machinery to make way for installation of some new machinery, just for what they are not sure.

Elgin needs some Communist speakers to help organize the workers, as the time is ripe.



CHAPIN, HOOVER'S NEW SEC'Y OF COM MERCE—"AN OLD SONG"



By Quint

The Fight to Free Imperial Valley Workers

Statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of U. S. A.

Mass Pressure Has Won Concessions; Mass Pressure Alone Can Free Them

(Statement by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of U. S. A.)

MASS pressure has wrung from the hands of the California fruit and vegetable barons three of the eight Imperial Valley prisoners. The gates of San Quentin, where Tom Mooney, betrayed by the leadership of the A. F. of L. and Socialist leaders, is rotting away, opened to release Frank Spector, Eduardo Herrera and Braulio Orozco. These militant workers were won back for the struggle, after the rulers of California sought with the use of the vicious Criminal Syndicalism law to bury them for 42 years. But Oscar Erickson, Danny Roxas, Carl Sklar, Tetsuji Horuchi and Lawrence Emery, still remain imprisoned.

Only mass pressure can wrest the remaining Imperial Valley prisoners from the bloody hands of those who stand responsible for the millions of unemployed and for mass starvation. The slave-drivers of California are an inse-



Two of the fighters for the bitterly exploited Imperial Valley agricultural workers. From left to right: Frank Spector, Carl Sklar.

Mass pressure was intensified. The California Board of Terms and Paroles directed four of the five remaining militants to be released of parole effective July 13, 1932, and Lawrence Emery on February 18, 1932. This was a victory, a victory for the united front led by the International Labor Defense. But the victory has not been handed back to their class. Every force for reaction has been mobilized by the Imperial Valley landlords to cheat the workers out of their victory.

The parole board of California must be forced to carry out its decisions in the case. A hundredfold greater mass movement can free the Imperial Valley prisoners whose only "crime" is that they fought for living wages and conditions for the ruthlessly exploited Mexican, Filipino, Negro and native melon and lettuce pickers and packers. The parole board relied upon its decision to quell the anger of the masses aroused by the vicious life sentences.

Imperial Valley can not be separated from the Mooney case, Scottsboro, Orphan Jones and the other class-war cases. It cannot be separated from the struggles of the American working class. It is a glorious example of international working class solidarity. Part and parcel of the workers' struggles against the burdens of the crisis it is part of the fight to free the Imperial Valley militants from the hands of their jailors.

Vote Communist—against capitalist terror!

able part of the murderous Hoover-Mellon-Wall Street government whose bloody crossacks so murderously attacked the Bonus Marchers.

The Central Committee directs all of its districts to render most vigorous aid to the I.L.D. in its present drive to free the Imperial Valley militants.

It calls upon all workers—every union, fraternal and progressive organizations and individuals—to rally behind the I.L.D. in its mass fight to snatch the five Imperial Valley militants from the hands of their jailors.

Carry forward the fight for the Imperial Valley workers, for Tom Mooney and Billings, for the Scottsboro boys, and all class-war prisoners.

Vote Communist—against capitalist terror!

Montreal Workers Repudiate the Amalgamated

Canada or U. S. A., It's the Same Hillman Sell-Out Machine

Revolutionary Union and Party Learn Lessons and Weaknesses in Situation

By J. SCOTT

WHAT we need in the present crisis is a firmer conservatism. What we do not want is radicalism. This statement was the central point in a speech by Sidney Hillman at a joint banquet of bosses and bureaucrats in the Royal York (Montreal), as the bosses and bureaucrats prepare to smash the rank and file revolt and put over the promised wage cut.

The Amalgamated will sign an agreement in the Montreal clothing market that will encourage business. This is no time to strike and we will supply the necessary workers to carry out this agreement. It is the frank, strikebreaking, wage-cutting policy of Banker Hillman.

He assured the Montreal clothing employers that the Amalgamated is a firmly entrenched business institution, with a solid foundation in banks, housing corporations and other business connections. No one can break the Amalgamated, as his boast, as he promises strike breakers to the S & G Boys Clothing and Friedman Clothing Company, while the workers prepare to strike against the rotten conditions forced upon them through the class collaboration, no-strike policy of the Amalgamated.

The broad and rapid sweep of the revolt of the rank and file against the Hillman traitors contains many lessons, exposes many weaknesses for the Party and the revolutionary trade union movement, not only in Canada but in the United States. While the ideological basis for the revolt was laid by the C. P. and the Workers Unity League of Canada through years of agitation, struggles and sacrifice, yet at the moment of the revolt they were taken completely unawares, and found themselves in isolation, and before they were ready to step into the situation with a program and policy of struggle for bettering the conditions of the workers, which was the real cause of the revolt, the movement had been hooked up again organizationally with reformism by affiliation with the All-Canadian Congress of Labor.

N. T. I. U. Gives Leadership

The Needle Trades Industrial Union of Canada is giving ideological leadership (the workers ask for this leadership) and the organizational gains are made not by us but by reformism. Why? Enumerated are the fundamental causes for this contradiction:

(1) The feeling among our comrades and immediate followers that the strongly entrenched Amalgamated bureaucracy can be fought against and defeated by a general strike, and that the workers were so terrorized that a revolt at this time was not possible.

(2) Loose, planless disconnected general propaganda substituted for a prepared everyday Jimmy Higgins activity around concrete shop demands and a program of action.

(3) Failure to build the Party and the Y. C. L.

(4) Failure to draw these workers into the general struggle of the workers, for immediate relief, for noncontributory unemployed insurance, against Bennett's starvation program.

(5) Failure to expose reformism. The result of this wrong approach was isolation. The revolt actually took place without the knowledge of the Party, N. T. I. U. of the W. U. L. The inarticulate, terror-stricken workers suddenly, overnight, became articulate and active. They moved very fast. They revolted against one bureaucracy and affiliated with another, and came to us to give them policy, program and leadership. It would be a mistake to think that the revolt was spontaneous. For weeks the revolt was being organized through a number of secret meetings held in houses, led by a few workers; some of them undoubtedly had connections with the A. C. C. L. But we were oblivious to what

MEXICO WRECKS UNION HALLS

Hunt Communists in New Terror Reign

MEXICO CITY (By Mail).—A new wave of terror is being let loose against the workers and peasants and their organizations. During the last month a real hunt for Communist Unitarian (R. I. L. U.) workers and peasants occurred all over the country.

Wrecking of Trade Union headquarters by soldiers and policemen occurred frequently during the last days. This new wave of terror is designated to curb the militancy of the workers and peasants as shown during a whole series of strikes.

Of these strikes the most important for the number of workers involved and for their political significance were: the strike of the workers employed by the American Smelting and Refining Company, that of the South Pacific Railroad workers, that of the La Imperial (Oil Company) workers and the workers of the Mexican Light and Power Company which controls the street cars in Mexico City.

WHISTLING IN THE DARK

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Every time a few workers are taken on for a few weeks' work the capitalist newspapers here have run streamlines recently announcing the step as a big event. As a matter of fact, out of 40,000 steel and metal workers in this town, over 30,000 are still unemployed, and only the big shops work a few days a week.

Mass Demand Made Green Consider Jobless Insurance

But Committee Representing 800 A.F.L. Locals Warns Green's Plan Is a Wage-Cut Scheme

Committee Calls for Fight for Insurance at the Expense of Employers and the Government

The New York A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance, in recording the action of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor on unemployment insurance, makes the following statement:

Since the Committee was organized last Jan. 27, 1932, it has sent out the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill as a referendum to 25,000 local unions affiliated to the A. F. of L. and the Railroad Brotherhoods. In almost every large industrial city of the country similar committees have been organized; over 300 locals have officially notified the New York A. F. of L. Committee that they have endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and go on record condemning the action of the A. F. of L. convention voting against unemployment insurance. Central labor bodies and State Federations of Labor in many cities have taken similar action.

Only through the efforts of the New York A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance by sending out a referendum on government unemployment insurance was the Executive Council and William Green

Maryland A.F.L. Heads Try to Stem Fight of Unemployed

BALTIMORE, Md.—The local state labor misleaders, B. F. Broening, J. V. Anderson and J. P. McCurdy, called on Governor Ritchie and Mayor Jackson to help suppress the discontent among the rank and file in the union. The thousand workers who came to the meeting were "guarded" by an impressive array of police, stool pigeons, detectives and ward heeled of the governor.

Broening, A. F. of L. misleader, tried to impress the workers that everything depends on the governor and that the workers cannot hope to get better conditions by trying to rely on their own organizational strength. The governor's speech amounted to this, "that he had no time to study the matter and could not make a statement."

Soviet Russia Today August Issue Out

The August issue of Soviet Russia Today, just off the press, prints a stirring letter from an American worker in the U. S. S. R. telling why every friend of the Soviet Union should vote for Foster and Ford.

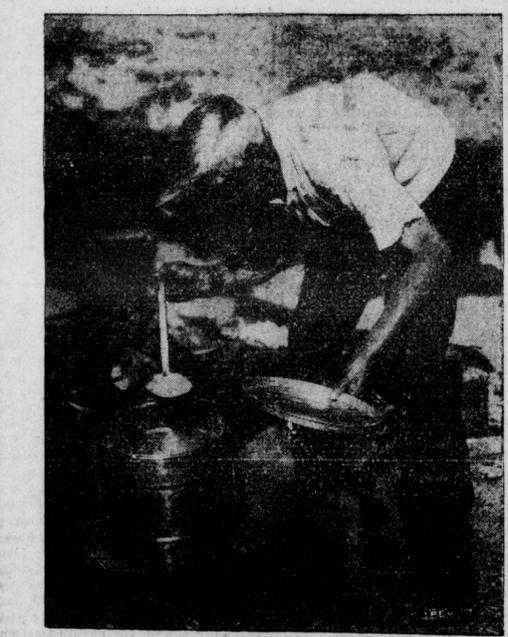
This issue, which is an anti-imperialist issue, contains other interesting articles, including one on "Intervention-Myth or Menace," by Frederick L. Schuman, professor of political economy at the University of Chicago; one by A. A. Heller on Frontiers of Socialism.

Not promises, but immediate relief for the starving unemployed. Not one unemployed worker or his family without decent housing, food and clothing.

SCENES GIVING LIE TO CAPITALIST PRESS TALES ABOUT "WORK RETURNING"



Instead of organizing them to fight for Unemployment Insurance and immediate relief at the expense of the employers, the Must-controlled United Producers League of Tacoma, Wash., is engaged in futile "cooperative" program by which work is done by hand instead of machinery. Photo shows lumber piled up by the jobless. The same outfit has workers, instead of horses, pulling ploughs so that "more can be employed."



Not a "chicken in every pot" but some very weak mulligan stew was what this aged jobless worker found in his pot as he sampled it in Cleveland's Hooverville. He is living in a shack, eating vegetable stew and reading prosperity blubs in newspapers the bankers have tossed away.

Socialist Running for Governor of Vermont Backs Pay Cut Plan

(By a Worker Correspondent) BARRE, Vt.—Frank Sutor, president of the Vermont State Federation of Labor, the Socialist candidate for governor, has gone on record as endorsing the Davis plan. The Davis plan is a stagger system plan by which wages will be further reduced. Davis is to confer with Hoover and with the New Hampshire governor to discuss how to put over this plan. Sutor was formerly mayor of Barre. He was elected because he had promised to remove a local judge who was overseer of the poor was thoroughly disliked by the workers. Sutor of course after his election made no attempt to remove the judge.

Worker Correspondence

BUILDING TWO BATTLESHIPS

(By a Worker Correspondent) CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 4.—In response to appeal to the Daily Worker for information on war production in the factories, etc., I am informing the workers that here in Camden, the New York Ship Building Co., is rushing work on two large battleships for the U. S. government. The most modern machines of destruction are being installed. The guns are big bore, capable of firing very rapidly. In the forepart of the ships, there are windows through which one can see through the water for three to five miles.

"Toward Revolutionary Mass Work" Pamphlet, containing 14th Plenum Resolutions

WALGREEN HUNGER WAR

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHICAGO, Ill.—Wages of every worker in the 200 Walgreen stores here have been slashed and yet the company gives away a Chevrolet every day. Over half the help in each store have been fired, which more than makes up for the free cars.

YELLOW THUGS

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK.—On Monday, July 25, A. F. of L. thugs from the Brotherhood Union beat up some men of the Alteration Painters' Union who were on the job at 485 Jackson Ave. But the next day, when six of these gangsters drove up to the place they found about five A. P. U. men guarding the workers, so they beat it like yellow dogs.

Two N. Y. Women Rushed to Hospital Dying of Starvation

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK.—Two women, Mrs. Rose Gottfried, 29, and Mrs. Margaret DeRosia (33), were rushed to Bellevue Hospital last week, where it was found they were suffering from lack of food, not having eaten for several days. Mrs. Gottfried was found with her 8-year old son, Larry, in a hallway. Mrs. DeRosia was found on a bench, in a park, which had been her bed for two nights. Earlier in the week, she said, her husband had gone to Queens looking for work and had not returned. Earl Browder puts forth a program in the pamphlet "The Fight for Bread," one cent. This is Browder's keynote speech at the Chicago Nominating Convention of the Communist Party.

The Power of the 'Daily'

By HELEN KAY WHAT class-conscious worker's heart hasn't leaped when he has seen a stranger carrying a copy of the Daily Worker? What worker who knows about the class struggle hasn't thought to himself, under these circumstances, "gosh, if I could only see more workers reading the 'Daily' instead of the poisonous labor-baiting, union-smashing rags that devote front-page space to baseball scores and no space at all to the interests of the working class?" Such reflections, if they occur at all, are apt to be discouraging. They are apt to lead one to the belief the Daily Worker is insignificant, puny. But I hasten to add that this is an incorrect view. Comrades who have had long years of experience in every phase of revolutionary working-class activity know what a powerful educating and organizing force they have in the Daily Worker. They realize that it is merely a matter of increasing the circulation of the Daily to extend its influence and leadership.

A "Daily" in the hands of a worker means a new recruit in the fight for bread and freedom. Other comrades can prove that from their experiences. I can prove from my own. It was a long, narrow street with tall, ugly tenements. We were a committee to collect signatures for the elections. Into a tenement we went, up to the very last floor, then from door to door, and down the dark, dirty hall, down the steps and onto the next floor, and again from door to door. This block has been a concentration block. First, we had come here with a route of delivery. We built up a route of delivery. We came back with petitions for Unemployment Insurance. Later, we came here for the Freedom of the Nine Scottsboro Boys. The workers knew us. When we asked for their signatures they did not hesitate, the road had already been paved with the Daily Worker. It was a huge meeting in a small

mill town. Thousands of workers had cheered Foster and Ford. Communist candidates for President and Vice-President. Leaflets and the Daily Worker heralded the meeting. A speaker, talked about the Daily Worker, organizer and voice of the working-class. He appealed for subs. Many subscribed. One worker pointedly remarked: "I'm giving my last dollar for a sub to the Daily Worker, because I know the Daily Worker needs me, and I need the Daily Worker." Leaflets were being distributed at a factory gate. The workers grabbed our leaflets, folded them and put them into their pockets, tucked away until they could have peace away from the eyes of the "snoopers." On the street car, going home, we heard a worker remark: "Half the leaflet tells us about the Daily Worker; I'd like to see a copy of it." The next day we were again there, selling the Daily Worker. The response was splendid. Hundreds of copies were sold. On our signature RED SUNDAY a worker gave us some sound advice. "Getting the signatures is only half the job. Now you've got to make them VOTE COMMUNIST!" "We've got the Daily Worker for that." Our answer was an effective one. It got us a half year sub. We again walked the long, narrow street with tall, ugly tenements. We were collecting signatures on the other side of the street. A housewife from across the road saw us. She stopped to speak. "Did you send by name in to the Daily Worker for signing the petition?" "Yes, we do that with every worker that signs our petition, so that we can continue speaking to him through the Daily Worker." "That's fine," the woman answered. "Since it's been coming I've learned more about what's going on in the world, and whom I should support than I've learned in all my years up to this time. I'll VOTE COMMUNIST!"

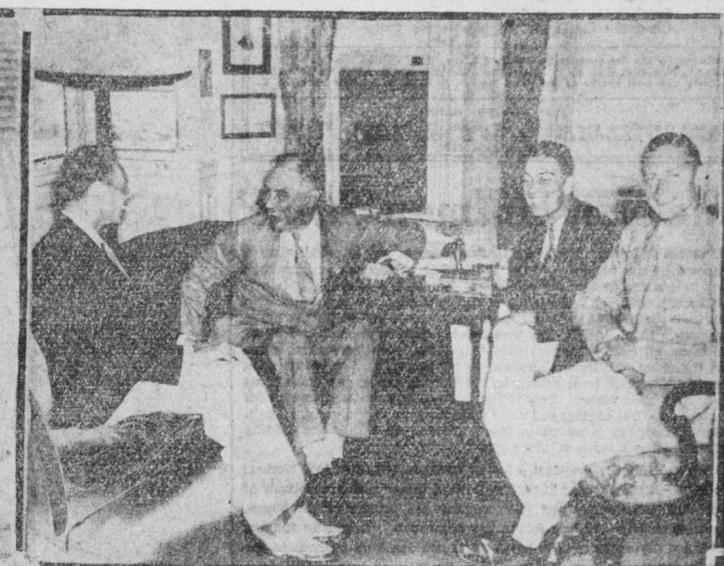
IN GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT'S OWN STATE--IS HE REALLY THE "FRIEND OF THE FORGOTTEN MAN"?



(On the Hunger March to Albany)



(Roosevelt's Troopers Attack Jobless)



(Roosevelt Greets Kin of Bloody Hohenzollerns)

Some vital history for the workers of New York State—Photo left shows part of the Hunger March delegation to Albany, as they prepared to leave Lake Mohegan, N. Y., on the second leg of their journey February 27, 1931.

archy the fascists of Germany are working. Thus, while adding glamor to the murderous Hohenzollerns and their supporters, Gov. Roosevelt makes a bid for the German voters in the coming elections.

1—According to conservative official figures from welfare agencies, etc., there are 2,000,000 jobless in the state, 1,000,000 starving in New York City alone.

10 children at this typical "health" center in a workingclass district are now suffering from malnutrition; (4) New York City hospitals have been overcrowded from 20 per cent to 25 per cent for the last 2-3 years;

Socialists Try to Sneak Over Forced Labor Through Fake Unemployed Council

(By a Worker Correspondent) INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The socialists here are busy organizing a fake Unemployed Council. It seems they have run short in their radical pretenses, so they have to use our speeches and phrases, and now they try to deceive the workers by using our names.

They are chartered under the laws of Indiana. Free labor is supplied by the organization to bakeries, etc., to be paid for by donations of food for the organization's commissary. One can imagine that the socialists here will see their cellars full of winter vegetables that these workers slave for, and that what is left will be given out to those that do the work.

PRISONER INDICTED FOR MURDER TUCKER PRISON FARM, Ark., Aug. 5.—Archie Jones, one of the prisoners who took part in the jail break here yesterday, was indicted today for first degree murder in the killing of one of the guards.

FOSTER IN VISIT TO E. BERKMAN Calls for Fight On Deportations

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) program of the Communist Party. Hundreds of workers are being cut off of the "relief" lists each day here. Out of 18,000 unemployed in the city, official figures state that no more than 1,400 are receiving help.

Arizona C. P. Wins Place on State Ballot

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 5.—The Communist Party was today officially placed on the ballot in the state of Arizona for the primary and general elections.

McCloskey, Ex-Pug and "Peoples' Man" Drives Out Veterans

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Aug. 5.—Eddie McCloskey, mayor of Johnstown, boasted friend of Father Cox, and "intimate friend" of Governor Pinchot, the day after the vets, harassed and worn, arrived from Washington, climbed up on the rickety platform constructed at "Camp McCloskey," formerly known as "Ideal," and with crocodile tears streaming down his puffy face, told the bonus veterans "If Waters won't lead you to Washington again, I will!"

McCloskey, "friend of the veterans," the hero! Ray of hope for the veterans at a time when exposure, starvation, systematic dispersal of the Bonus Army by Waters, Doak Carter, and their aides, leaves the veterans grasping eagerly at rays of hope.

DEMONSTRATE TO SAVE GRAU Cuban Workers Leaders' Life in Danger

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) at Machado's orders a week ago, is still unknown and it is feared that, like scores of working-class leaders before him, he has been tortured, mutilated and then thrown into the harbor at Havana.

The murder of the two workers followed an anti-war meeting on July 25th. On the morning of the 25th, the body of Rodriguez Pool was found horribly mutilated in the suburb of Marianao, near the fashionable country club. He had demonstrated with the other workers the day before, and had "mysteriously disappeared" at the height of the demonstration.

Senate Committee Admits Evidence Shows Ky. Terror

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 5.—The mass of testimony by miners, liberals, writers, college students, and others, placed before the preliminary Senatorial hearings on Kentucky has forced Senators Costigan and Cutting to recommend a further investigation, and to admit in their formal report to the Senate that evidence so far shows flagrant violation of the rights of

International Notes

NORWAY'S PLEA REGARDING GREENLAND DISMISSED THE HAGUE.—The plea of the Norwegian Government for protection against possible Danish encroachments in Greenland, was dismissed by the World Court.

14 Thrilling Days 14 in the SOVIET UNION See the November 7 CELEBRATIONS at the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution \$215.00 up

District Report On "Daily" Drive for Circulation Things are beginning to happen in the Daily Worker Drive for mass circulation. The Detroit District reports that conferences have been reported that speed up the subscription drive in all towns of the district.

Avanta Farm ULSTER PARK, NEW YORK WORKERS RECREATION PLACE RATES: \$12.00 and \$10.00 Located one-half mile from station Fresh milk, improved hatching, 700 spring chickens and all kinds of vegetables growing for guests.

Bungalows and Rooms to Rent for Summer Season Several very nice rooms and bungalows for rent for the summer season. Beautiful farm in Eastern Pennsylvania, 50 miles from Philadelphia. Running water, electricity, swimming, fishing, etc. Reasonable rates. Communicate with Tom Jessor, April Farm, Coopersburg, Pa.

Are you planning to go to the Soviet Union?—SEE DOREVA, Inc. 152-154 Bowery, New York, N. Y. —UNDERSELLS ALL— Headquarters for all merchandise needed for going across. Full line Men's Furnishings, Dress and Work Clothes—Leather Coats, Windbreakers, Boots and Shoes—Raincoats Bags and Trunks

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The New Hillman 'Strike'

THE socialist leaders of the needle trades years ago initiated what is known as the "stoppage." On the surface a stoppage appears to be a short time strike against the employers. But on the contrary, it is carried through with the full support of the employers. Its main aim is to strengthen the hold of the bureaucrats on the mass and to fill the union treasuries with plunder for the bureaucrats.

Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers who is one of the pioneers in putting forward these "modern" methods of suppressing the workers and to accomplish the policies of the bosses, is now making new history in the use of stoppage. Originally Hillman established the stoppage in order to effect new speed-up methods in the men's clothing industry.

Sometime ago when a big general wage cut was put over in the entire industry, "Advance" organ of Hillman wrote: "No more wage cuts." But there have been many since. This has, of course, created much opposition to Hillman and his lieutenants.

The rank and file members that have been suffering the blows of the employers and the Hillman policy are beginning to understand the situation. In Montreal and Toronto, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union has practically been wiped out by the Hillman policy and the workers have taken up the organization of a new clothing workers' union.

It must be openly stated that the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and the Trade Union Unity League as well as the revolutionary trade union movement as a whole have not as yet given sufficient support to the workers in the A.C.W. in their struggle against Hillman.

This stoppage must be made the occasion for an intensification of the fight against the slave sweat shop conditions being introduced by the bosses not only with the support, but upon the initiative of Sidney Hillman.

A broad united front of the workers in the shops, of the rank and file workers that have been thrust down to the lowest depths of misery, must be effected. A militant mass opposition must be developed on the basis of the shop, one capable of taking up the fight directly inside the shops.

The Convention of the Canadian Workers Unity League

THE first national convention of the Workers Unity League of Canada was scheduled to open in Montreal on August 5th. As we go to press we do not know yet what action has been taken by the Canadian government which threatened to suppress this convention in the same brutal manner as they did the demonstration of the Workers' Economic Conference which met in Ottawa on August 1st.

The revolutionary workers of the United States greet the convention of the Canadian trade union movement and are watching the struggles of the Canadian workers with the greatest feeling of class solidarity. The struggles of the workers of the United States and Canada are closely knit together.

The Canadian workers are suffering as their brothers in the United States from mass unemployment, wage cuts and speed up. The Canadian capitalists have been most vicious in suppressing the struggles of the workers. They have broken up unemployed demonstrations, they have, like the coal barons of the United States, used armed force and struck down in cold blood workers fighting against wage cuts.

But despite this terror the struggles of the Canadian workers are going forward and are more and more being headed by the Workers Unity League, (the brother organization of the Trade Union Unity League in the United States), and the Communist Party of Canada.

The actions of the Canadian capitalists and their government which was supported by the Canadian Greens and Wolls have so inspired Matthew Woll that he demanded of the government of the United States that the Communist Party here too be suppressed.

Workers of the United States must jointly with the Canadian workers develop the fight against the attacks of the bosses, against growing reaction and against the lackies of these bosses, the trade union bureaucrats.

PRaises EXPOSURE.

Bronx, N. Y. Dear Editor:—Congratulations to the research organization, or individual comrades, who detected the Socialist political fraud in the American Freeman. Excellent work, comrades. It is becoming clearer every day that the Socialists betray the interests of the workers and poor farmers. Such outrageous tricks as the one exposed in today's Daily Worker will not mislead the sincere workers if you keep wide awake and expose them.

W. F. Editorial Comment: The exposure was made possible by the vigilance of workers who sent in the American Freeman and enabled the "Daily" to trace the source of the steal. The alertness of workers with regard to the actions of the workers enemies and close cooperation with the Daily will make possible a successful fight against our foes. Workers, keep the Daily fully informed of all happenings.

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Only war brings human energies to their full force, placing the seal of nobility on people

How the British Workers Stopped Muniton Shipments

By L. MARTIN (Special Correspondent of the Daily Worker)

LONDON—Another "Jolly George" incident may happen here at any time. American transport workers will have to get busy if they don't want to be left behind by their British brothers in the matter of stopping munitions shipments against the Soviet Union.

It would not be the first time that London dockers (as the longshoremen are called here) have made history in their defense of the Soviet Union against imperialist attack.

In 1920—as now—the capitalist powers of the world were ready to jump at the throats of the victorious Russian working class. Ammunition was being shipped to the Polish militarists for use against the Soviet Union. The capitalist class of England, France and other countries were carefully watching their workers—to see how far they could go with provocation and armed attack on the Soviets without provoking mass resistance at home.

This is how it happened: Munitions were being shipped to Poland with the tacit consent of the British government. The leaders of the Trades Union Congress (corresponding to the A. F. of L. in America) gave no sign of action to prevent these shipments. The imperialist war mongers, gaining courage daily at the apparent passivity of the workers, increased the volume of their shipments.

"STOP MUNITIONS"

The London District Committee of the Dockers' Union decided that every possible action must be taken to stop the transportation of munitions, but the national executive would not endorse their proposals. So the rank and file militants of London acted on their own. They scoured the docks to trace every movement of munitions. They held regular meetings at the dock gates. They distributed thousands of leaflets and hundreds of Lenin's "Appeal to the Telling Masses". They established personal contacts with longshoremen at the docks and at their homes.

It was hard work. There were no immediate results. It must often have seemed thankless and hopeless to the comrades. Don't we know all the difficulties in America? It must have seemed bum-drum work, too. But all the time the ground was being prepared for one of the most effective and dramatic acts of international solidarity.

English Longshoremen Preparing to Repeat Historic Act of "Jolly George" Workers

pared by general propaganda, but a careful plan of action had been drawn up. THE STRIKE. First the longshoremen rendered the Jolly George unseaworthy. They put such a list on her as to make it impossible for the seamen to man her, since the latter were under the control of the reformist leaders of the National Union of Seamen and could not be relied upon. Then at an agreed time every longshoreman stopped work.

This act was the spark that fired working class sympathy throughout Britain and other countries as well. Fearing it might also fire the dynamite of working class revolt if they persisted in their open aggression against the Soviet Union, the whole British capitalist class was forced to back down. The capitalist press, for instance, after blaring forth the news of the Jolly George, suddenly discovered

Letters from Our Readers

New York, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:—The August first demonstration although very impressive, struck me as poorly organized. The public address system was not heard at a great distance. As a result the majority of the workers were unable to hear the speakers and formed small groups so that the demonstration soon took the appearance of a picnic with a buzz of conversation in the air.

This situation is prevalent throughout all the sections in Chicago, and to a great extent among the language organizations. These startling facts account for many of our other shortcomings. We still fail to realize the truth of Lenin's statement that "the Party press is a collective agitator as well as a collective organizer."

I would also suggest that we have more placards on the style of "Do not let the Scottsboro Boys die" and where Hoover is pictured as a pirate. They are much more impressive than the small placards and can be seen at a greater distance.

Comradely, —M. W.

Editorial comment:—The above criticism is justified. If the loud speaker was loud enough, it would have attracted attention and maintained order. At the same time better order could have been maintained and more discipline established if a workers' mass defense corps would be established in New York. Workers' defense corps would thus also be adding to the militancy of such demonstrations.

the "immorality" of supplying munitions against a country with which Britain was not officially at war. The government, it is true, did not surrender so easily. It threatened dockers' union to flood the docks with troops. But it withdrew the threat when informed that every longshoreman on the London waterfront would cease work if troops were sent.

Once more the London dockers are preparing to do their working class duty. Your correspondent has just returned from a meeting of several hundred dockers in Stepney, which was addressed by Harry Pollitt, Communist leader. In the chair was the same Fred Thompson who, as London organizer of the Dockers' Union, played a leading part in the stopping of the Jolly George.

In the discussion at this and other East End meetings (and there is usually much more discussion at British workers' meetings than at those in America) the rank and file longshoremen and other transport workers showed their alertness to what is going on.

CHICAGO, Ill. Dear Comrades:—Six picnics held in Chicago did not have one copy of the Daily Worker on sale. Three open air meetings in Section 3 did not have one copy of the Daily Worker on sale. Section 3 Election Campaign Committee has not made arrangements as yet for one copy of the Daily Worker to be sold at meetings.

The same Ernest Bevin, who as leader of the Transport and General Workers' Union was forced to approve the action of the Jolly George dockers—after the rank and file had taken action, of course today declares in open meetings that he will not ask the London dockers to stop transporting munitions.

FOR A U. S. "JOLLY GEORGE" ACTION. The rank and file of the London transport workers, however, are once more organizing for action on their own—against the labor bureaucrats, against the shipowners, against the capitalist authorities. But this time they have the help of a Communist movement which has recently tripled in strength, and the help of a revolutionary opposition movement within the unions which is preaching and organizing independent action by the rank and file of labor.

The "Dockland Leader", published by the Communist Dock Groups, regularly prints the names and places and dates of sailing of all ships suspected of transporting munitions; thousands of leaflets are being distributed; mass meetings are held at dock gates and elsewhere; and the Dockers' Minority Movement is organizing the fight against imperialist war at the same time as it fights wage-cuts, speed-up and layoffs.

The militant dockers of London want to know what the American longshoremen and other transport workers are doing to prevent the shipment of munitions. A "Jolly George" incident in the United States would tell the mth story in the best possible way.

already begun the bloody work in China and Manchuria. Again munitions are being shipped to the spearhead of imperialist attack—Poland yesterday, Japan today. Or rather, now the anti-Soviet front has been widened to the extent that nearly every imperialist power is shipping munitions to some point or other in a world struggle against the victorious Soviets of the U.S.S.R. and China and against the revolting colonial peoples.

He had left Petersburg, after the defeat of the 1905 revolution, and the reaction had set in. Bringing with him his wife and seven children, his family lived crowded together in a small, one room hut across the bridge, on the outskirts of the small town. Dixon, Singer's manager, was importing many peasants from the village as a source of "cheap, pliant labor," and conditions were very hard.

But Feodor and the Party were not sleeping. Andree did not become active until later. In spite of reactionary terror, following the 1905 revolution, they succeeded in organizing over five hundred workers in study circles, with active, illegal groups in the Singer and other factories, in neighboring villages, and in the one local hospital. There had been many strikes and demonstrations during the days of upheaval, and the workers made desperate by hunger and oppression, and supported by the villagers, had attempted to seize the Singer and all local factories, but the governor's Cossacks had proven the stronger.

FEODOR TURNS AGITATOR Feodor, being an exceptionally good worker, won great prestige among his fellows. They would often come to see how he worked, and so he made friends and won their confidence. The company watched him at every step. Although he had studied little at this time and was not actually a member of the Party, he understood, as he expressed it, that "It was all going toward revolution," and he was busy winning others. Unions and all revolutionary organizations were illegal. Prices of food were very high, so some workers, including Feodor organized a small

cooperative store. Local merchants ridiculed them: "How is it possible for workmen to trade?" But the cooperative succeeded and through it many workers were brought into the movement.

Then a great experience came to Feodor. In 1907-8 the State Duma held its elections, and the czarist government, frightened by recent events, and hoping to pacify the workers, announced that this Duma would include Workers' representatives. Feodor was one of the delegates sent by his factory to the Moscow region's conference where sixteen electors were to be chosen, who would take part in the final choice of the workers' Duma representatives.

The Red Singer Sewing Machine Plant

By MYRA PAGE Our Correspondent in the Soviet Union.

REACHING the foundry, we find Feodor Trefanov busy with his students. Here eighty young workers are being trained as skilled molders. Feodor moves quickly from one to another, correcting, advising, his hands and eyes eager as the youth questioning him. As he catches sight of us, he runs over, voice booming above the din, "Good! I've been expecting you!"

TWO OF THE OLD GUARD Over bowls of steaming soup they begin relating their stories. "So you want to hear what it was like when your American capitalist, Singer, ran the works? And how we workers took over the plant? Between then and now, much has happened! Well, it was this way—"

This plant was built by Singer, we learn, in 1901. In its early years it employed about 1,200 workers, expanding by the time of the world war to a force of 4,000. Feodor, already a skilled metallist, came to the plant's foundry to work in 1906.

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Andree Boudnikov, who has worked for 26 years in the Podolsk sewing machine factory, first under Singer's man Dixon, and now working to build Socialism. He asks that American workers, espe-

cially those who work for Singer, write to him, and he will answer. Address your letter to: Andree Boudnikov, Foundry Dept., First State Mechanical-Sewing Machine Foundry, Podolsk, U. S. S. R.

hours, but frequent over-time, especially in the foundry, often stretched the day even longer. Dixon was a shrewd business man, who served Singer's interests quite well. Utilizing the latest methods for speeding up labor and increasing its output he kept wages at a minimum, and so profits soared. While his spies were active among the workers, seeking for "agitators", and even those who dared utter the slightest complaint, Dixon endeavored to establish himself in the eyes of his employees as a benefactor, by much display of small favors and by giving premiums at Christmas and Easter.

SILVER SEWING MACHINES. Deliberately he set about building up a small labor aristocracy from among the foremen and skilled workers, and making them dependent on the firm's favor. To them he made loans of a thousand or fifteen thousand rubles, for them to build houses. For, as he said openly, "If you want to make men conservative, give them something to conserve." These loans he rarely asked back, but used them for pressure, keeping his foremen indebted and faithful to the company. The majority of the workers he scornfully ignored. For them not one house was built, they were left to find huts like Feodor or rent "corners" of rooms, like Andree and his family, and to worry over making ends meet, the best they could.

So, in the depth of old Russia the American capitalist ran his

plant quite true-to-form! Dixon in Podolsk might have been Ford in Detroit.

The Singer Company received much attention from the Moscow governor. Special nickel and silver sewing machine models were manufactured and given to him and to local czarist officials, "with compliments of the company", and the customary, more substantial gifts followed, although not so openly. On his part, Dixon could never complain of the political, as well as the police aid he received in support of his policies.

TECHNICAL PROCESS KEPT SECRET.

Dixon followed another deliberate policy, long practiced by American, British and other imperialists in operating their foreign owned factories. Processes of production were kept as secret as possible, while essential parts of the machines, such as bobbins, needles, and small parts were not manufactured in Russia at all, but imported from America. This not only hindered competition from envious Russian manufacturers, but later on, when the workers took over production it caused them no small trouble.

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