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SOVIET PEACE STEPS WORRY NAZI CHIEFS

Rubber Companies Arm as Akron Strike Vote Continues

POLL IS SEEN AS STRONG FOR WALKOUT

Militancy Rises Among Workers While 1,000 Deputies Drill

AKRON, Ohio, April 3.—Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, will speak at Perkins Auditorium, Bowers and West Exchange, Friday evening, April 12, at 7:30.

Browder will discuss the position of the Communist Party in the present strike situation in the rubber industry, on the movement for a mass labor party, and the struggle against war and fascism.

AKRON, Ohio, April 3 (UP).—Firestone Tire & Rubber Company employees, in a poll conducted by the company union, voted 7162 to 1688 against a strike, it was announced today.

Seeing the overwhelming sentiment for strike, the rubber companies are arming feverishly. All pretenses have been abandoned. There is no more mention of the fake balloting in Goodrich arranged by the company last week in which more than 11,000 workers allegedly voted against strike.

Strikers Plan Mass Parade

National Biscuit Company strikers to the Corona-Queens section will stage a parade this morning to demonstrate against stores which still handle Uneda products.

Section 10 of the Communist Party in Queens called upon its members and sympathizers to join with the strikers to make this a large demonstration.

Until late last night there were still no reports of the outcome of the secret negotiations between attorneys of the company and of the Inside Bakery Workers Federal Union.

Radio Priest Admits His Aim Is to Save Capitalist System; Helped Break 1934 Auto Strike

Coughlin Says Church Stands Squarely Behind Capitalists

Time and again in his radio speeches, Father Charles E. Coughlin has emphasized that his aim is to save and preserve the capitalist system.

On November 11, 1934, Coughlin took the step designed to consolidate his great mass influence: he launched the National Union for Social Justice.

In his serious consideration of Father Coughlin and the movement he has organized, three facts, two of which have already been mentioned, need to be borne in mind:

1.—He is the product of the greatest economic crisis in the history of capitalism, of a period when millions have begun to lose faith in the existing system and to seek a way out of the blind alley of hunger and oppression into which it has driven them.

The demands include recognition of the union; a fifteen per cent wage increase with a \$6 daily minimum; seniority rights; time and half for overtime and double time for Sundays and holidays; no discharges until hours are reduced to thirty a week, and no discrimination against shop stewards and committeemen.

Ninety-eight per cent of the workers belong to the union. The walk-out is a symptom of the general dissatisfaction and readiness for strike in every auto and auto part plant in Cleveland.

Relief Workers Strike

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., April 3.—Nearly one hundred relief workers here struck the relief jobs and are enlisting the support of all the relief workers to tie up the projects.

STEEL MEN PLAN ACTION

Irwin Says Members of A. A. Are Determined to Win Demands

"Steel workers are determined to have a truly representative convention on April 23," Clarence Irwin, president of District 6, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, told Federated Press.

"The convention will be the official one called by President Michael Tighe, unless Tighe resorts to his usual union-wrecking policies of expulsions and of non-recognition of delegates.

"If he doesn't, we will hold the convention any way without Tighe—and it will represent the majority of the union. Remember that from 75,000 to 90,000 steel workers are hit by these expulsions. These rank and file stand for unity in the Amalgamated Association. They are taking steps to show the steel workers that A. A. members are following the rank and file, not Tighe," Irwin stated.

"The difference is clear—Tighe stands for peace at any price, arbitration through sell-out labor boards, collaboration with the bosses at the expense of the union members; but the rank and file is out to win the demands put forth by the workers. The rank and file is determined to secure those demands, even if the opposition of the steel trust forces us to fight, to strike to win."

"Tighe's tactics tend to isolate the steel workers from the body of the trade union movement. He has tried to keep the union just a small, skeleton union, organized in small plants on the outskirts of the industry, but without touching the heart of the steel trust," Irwin charged.

Maurice Sugar Hails Huge Vote As Victory for Detroit Labor

By A. B. Magill (Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., April 3.—Maurice Sugar, united labor's candidate for Judge of Recorder's Court in Monday's election, in an interview with the Daily Worker today, hailed the 63,000 votes cast for him as a mighty victory for labor.

Smash Coast Verdicts, Browder Urges Labor

By EARL BROWDER General Secretary, Communist Party, U. S. A.

The conviction on April 1 of eight of the Sacramento defendants on charges of "criminal syndicalism" is a challenge to the entire working class movement in the United States.

It is a challenge which affects not only the Communist Party, against which the convictions are primarily directed, but every labor union and every working class organization.

It is necessary at once that every trade unionist, every worker and every friend of labor swing into action to force, by the power of mass protest, a reversal of these convictions.

The International Labor Defense, through its attorney, Leo Gallagher, has filed a motion for a new trial in these cases, which comes up for hearing Thursday, and will continue to carry out every possible step for the freedom of the defendants.

The entire labor movement must be organized to support the defense until these workers are freed, and the criminal syndicalism and other repressive laws smashed and wiped off the statute books of every State.

GARDEN RALLY HITS ANTI-LABOR MEASURES

Speakers Denounce Fascist Legislation in Congress Aimed to Rob Masses of Civil Rights; Cheer Defense of the U.S.S.R.

Roused to action by the menace of the 24 "sedition" and "anti-alien" bills now pending in Congress, thousands of workers, professionals and students crowded Madison Square Garden last night in a protest demonstration arranged jointly by the American League Against War and Fascism and the American Civil Liberties Union.

The Garden meeting was a gigantic demonstration against the various gag bills now in Congress aimed to throttle all militant organizations of labor, including the Communist Party, and was a mighty answer to Hearst's anti-Soviet incitements.

One of the most dramatic speeches of the evening was the one made by Clarence Irwin, a district leader of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. Irwin described conditions in the feudal steel towns of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and

Masses Picket Chinese Reds Ohio Project Win Victory

(Special to the Daily Worker) TIPPIN, Ohio, April 3.—Mass picketing of strikers around local F. E. R. A. projects was resumed today as Welfare authorities attempted to send scores on various jobs.

N. Y. Communist Party Calls Rally Against Nazi Consulate; Hearst Plant To Be Picketed

Unions To Back F. S. U. Protest at the Plant of Fascist Publisher

A mass demonstration in front of the Nazi Consulate at 17 Battery Place has been called by the New York District of the Communist Party for Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

The demonstration will be a protest against the war provocations of the Hitler regime against the Soviet Union.

The Friends of the Soviet Union has also issued a call to its membership and supporters to mass picket in front of the Hearst offices at South Street at 12 o'clock in protest against Hearst's vicious lies against the Soviet Union.

Warning that the Roosevelt government is driving ahead towards an imperialist war, and that Hearst is supporting Hitler's plans against the Soviet Union, the Communist Party calls upon all who hate war, who are ready to fight against the poisonous influence of Hearst, who are eager to block the fascist plans of Hitler against the Soviet Union, to join the Saturday morning demonstration against Hitlerism and Hearst.

LYNCH EDITOR JEERS VERDICT

Montgomery Paper Scoffs at Negro Jurors' Citation on Scottsboro

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 3.—Featuring the threat by Lieutenant-Governor Thomas E. Knight, Jr. of new indictments against the Scottsboro boys, the Montgomery Advertiser, organ of the Alabama lynch rulers in the old Confederate slave capital, in a long leading editorial yesterday derided as "a lot of baloney" the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court reversing the death verdict against Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, two of the boys.

The paper is particularly enraged over the fact that the high court ruled favorably on the fundamental question, raised for the first time in a case involving Negroes by the International Labor Defense of the violation of the constitutional rights of the Negro people through the systematic exclusion of Negroes from grand and petit juries.

"The citizens to whom these verbal inquiries are addressed, instinctively report only the names of white persons. The race question is rarely if ever raised between jury commissioners and citizens whom they question."

It was the raising of this basic issue by the International Labor Defense together with its policy of organizing mass pressure on the Alabama courts and the U. S. Supreme Court, that woked the furious hatred of the lynch rulers for the militant defense organization, leading to repeated, but unsuccessful attempts to drive the I. L. D. out of the case.

Russellton Miners Continue Strike Against Republic Co.

By Tom Keenan (Special to the Daily Worker) NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., April 3.—The strike of 700 miners at Russellton Mine of Republic Steel continued today.

HITLER AGENT TRIES TO WIN THE WORKERS

Hess Strives to Arouse War Enthusiasm in Factories

(Special to the Daily Worker) ZURICH, April 3 (By Cable).—It has just been reported here by courier that in Charlottenburg, a section of Berlin, at the time Hitler announced universal conscription, young workers held a demonstration against Hitler's war plans.

The demonstrations were called by fires built in the middle of the streets with Soviet stars burning on the house-tops.

Confidential reports to the leading figures in German heavy industry express the fact of the growing influence of the Soviet Union on world events. Die Deutsche Fabrikarbeit, the confidential bulletin of German heavy industry, in its latest issue states:

"Capt. Eden's visit to Moscow marks the commencement of the coordination of the policy of two powers formerly representing opposite poles of Europe."

"The U. S. S. R.'s path in recent years from isolation to unquestionable influence on European politics is a fact to be reckoned with."

Peoria Power Strike Begins

PEORIA, Ill., April 3 (U.P.).—Office employees were called from their desks today to operate the plant of the Illinois Power and Light Corporation when a surprise strike of workers shut off all power in the city.

Power transmission was disrupted for two hours, tying up street car service until the white-collar workers were rounded up and sent to the plant.

200 More Join Subway Strike

Two hundred workers employed on construction work on lines 88, 90 and 92 at 45th Street and North River went out on strike yesterday in sympathy with the members of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, who are striking on six unfinished sections of the new city-owned Independent Subway.

The walkout yesterday swelled the ranks of the 2,500 building trades workers who are out on sympathy strikes in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Queens in support of the 700 electricians of Local 3.

Mother and 2 Children Are Burned to Death in Fire-Trap Tenement

New York City's firetraps took three more victims yesterday when a mother and her two children perished in a tenement house fire at 473 Brook Ave., the Bronx. The dead are Mrs. Mary Doppio, 44, and her children, John, 23, and Florence, 11.

Leaflet Condemns Company

Through handbills distributed by the union throughout the city the population was informed of the "monopolistic practices" of the General Railway Signal Company and the Union Switch and Signal Company. The union condemned the refusal of these companies to employ union labor and pay union wages on the subway job.

Wallace Rebuffs Farmers Demanding Drought Relief

Admits Plight But Refuses To Extend Aid

Delegation Traveled 1,500 Miles to See the Secretary

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 3.—A farmers' emergency relief conference delegation which traveled 1,500 miles to seek immediate action to remedy farm misery on land swept by drought, already every bit as bad as that of 1934, today told their story direct to Secretary of Agriculture, Henry A. Wallace.

The land official who instituted the food-destruction program of the Roosevelt Administration, agreed that the farmers' story was "understatement" rather than overstatement of the plight of the agricultural population. But in the same conference Wallace flatly refused to vouchsafe one remedial measure. He lectured the farmers for not having "the right attitude."

Representing virtually all farm organizations of the drought-stricken states, the delegation came from the conference held in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, March 25-27. They included J. J. Scheff, president of the Holiday Association of Nebraska and vice-president of District No. 1 Farmers' Union; Mrs. Helen Hester, Mitchell County, Kansas; Mrs. Ella Walstad, United Farmers' League of South Dakota; John G. Wala, Secretary of the Wells County Holiday Association of North Dakota and member of the Farmers' Union; and Lem Harris, secretary of the Emergency Relief conference.

Three immediate demands they laid before Wallace: adequate relief to enable them to produce this year, and repeal of the Agricultural Adjustment Act. They also asked Wallace to endorse the Farmers' Emergency Relief bill which embodies their program. Wallace said he "never heard of it." They will remain here and press the Agricultural Committee of the House for a public hearing on the bill.

Phil Frankfeld Visited in Jail

By Carl Reeve

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 3.—Philip Frankfeld, leader of the Pittsburgh District Unemployment Council, declared today in Allegheny County Workhouse, where he has been imprisoned for seven months because of his working class activity, that the main task of the unemployed in this area now is to develop the mass campaign for more cash relief. Frankfeld was visited today by his Pittsburgh attorney, together with Charles Barton, aiding the New York I. L. D. legal staff, to take up the legal aspects of the recent hearing before the Pardon Board.

Frankfeld was sentenced to a year and a half for "inciting to riot" and to six months for "obstructing legal process." The sentences run consecutively. Ordinary criminals are generally allowed to have their sentences run concurrently.

Last 60 Pounds

Frankfeld, Mr. Barton told the Daily Worker, now weighs a little over 40 pounds. He weighed around two hundred when he went to prison. "I want to send my thanks to the hundreds of individuals and organizations who have written me and are continuing to write me," Frankfeld told his visitors. "I can't answer the letters individually since I can send out only one letter a month." Prison rules governing the prison also prevent Frankfeld from receiving extra food from the outside, his attorney informed your correspondent.

Frankfeld works in the rag rug department.

"The only way I can be separated from the movement is if they stand me up against a wall and shoot me," Frankfeld said.

Recently Frankfeld's attorneys made application for a pardon, and a hearing has been held. The facts brought out showed that Frankfeld was sentenced for fighting against a sheriff sale in Patton Township, and for speaking and organizing in behalf of the unemployed workers. But only further mass pressure will force the pardon board and the authorities to release him, Frankfeld made clear.

Frankfeld's address is Allegheny County Workhouse, Blawnox, Pa.

The Blawnox Prison has one of the severest regimes of any prison in the country.

Scores of Fighters Jailed

A prison sentence to Blawnox murdered that valiant champion of the workers, Resetar, about four years ago. Scores of the best fighters for the workers have been given vicious sentences to this penitentiary, including Tom Myerscough, Harry mining, Mygiers, Leo Thompson, whose health was severely injured there, and scores of others.

Today Andrew Mellon was testifying as to how he disposes of his many millions of dollars yearly income. Mellon's aluminum works at New Kensington is almost within walking distance of the prison.

Blawnox is a bastille where the bankers try to crush out the life and fighting spirit of the best leaders of the workers. Frankfeld's spirit will never be crushed. But we need him outside of prison. And he can be freed if sufficient mass pressure is exerted.

15 St. Louis Plants Picketed by Strikers Of Laclede Company

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 3.—Workers of the Laclede Gas Light Company continued on strike today with ranks solid and picket lines at 15 plants and offices of the company. The strike called Thursday by the Gas House Workers Federal Union, Local 18,799 of the A. F. of L., involves 360 members and many others of the company's 726 employees.

The workers demand wage increases ranging from 10 to 25 per cent and union recognition. The Laclede Company refused to deal with the union.

Mayor Dickman placed police on 12-hour duty. As one of the steps to break the strike, he called together the arbitration committee in the city which was attended by eight corporation officials and the boss politicians.

Coughlin Broke Auto Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

ence and the opportunity of developing real mass influence as the result of an attack on the only country where the workers have found a way out of this blind alley, the country where they have established their own government in place of the government of the bankers and big landowners—the Soviet Union.

3.—He has always emphasized that his aim is to save and preserve the capitalist system.

As late as November 4, 1934, only one week before he launched the National Union for Social Justice, an organization directed, he said, against both "the greedy system of an outworn capitalism" and "the slave whip of Communism," he declared over the radio:

"To all believers in capitalism and democracy I make this appeal, for these are two systems, one of economics and the other of politics, under which I believe the majority of us prefer to live."

Even after the launching of the new movement that is supposedly against capitalism, Father Coughlin declared in an interview in Washington:

"If we are to save the system of constructive capitalism, it must live up to its true definition." (Detroit News, Nov. 22, 1934. Emphasis mine.—A. B. M.)

Claims Millions of Followers

Father Coughlin set 5,000,000 members as the goal of the National Union. Later this figure was increased to 10,000,000. At the present writing it is claimed that about 7,000,000 have already signed up. It is therefore, of the greatest importance that the workers, farmers, small business and professional people of this country fully understand what Father Coughlin's program really is and what he stands for.

His statement of principles on which the National Union is based contains 16 points. They fall into three main groups:

1. Proposals for social reforms affecting the conditions of workers and farmers ("a just and living annual wage," "cost of production plus a fair profit to the farmer," etc.)

2. Proposals for economic reforms, dealing chiefly with questions of banking and currency. No less than five of the sixteen points deal with monetary questions.

3. Statements of basic general principles such as belief in private ownership of all property with the exception of certain public necessities and of natural resources, for which nationalization (government ownership) is advocated. (Father Coughlin emphasizes that he does not want nationalization of industry.)

The first three sermons after the launching of the National Union were devoted largely to the first group of proposals. After that Father Coughlin centered his attention on the question that has preoccupied him since the fall of 1932: monetary reform. The only nationalization he has talked about has been nationalization of banking and currency. It is important to note, moreover, that Father Coughlin becomes concrete and specific only when he discusses monetary questions.

Coughlin and Labor

Many workers have undoubtedly been strongly impressed with Point 2 of Father Coughlin's statement of principles, which calls for "a just and living annual wage." When one remembers that even in the so-called prosperity year of 1929, according to official government figures, 71 per cent of American families had an annual income less than what is considered necessary for a decent standard of living—less than \$2,500—it is clear that the wage question is of life and

Bill Presented in Illinois To Take Strikes to Court

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 3.—A vicious anti-strike bill has been introduced into the State legislature here which provides that workers who are preparing to strike shall bring their grievances into a capitalist court for settlement.

This strike-breaking measure is sponsored by the legislative representative of the Progressive Miners of America, Joe Plesk, now a deputy sheriff in Macoupin County. The bill has been introduced by Representative Frank W. Pries, also of

C. P. Election Parley Called In Minneapolis

Farmer-Labor Group Refuses Offer for United Ticket

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 3.—Exposing the fact that the Farmer-Labor platform is a mass of contradictions containing capitalist elements that completely negate the so-called labor elements, the Communist Party here has issued a call to all workers and sympathizers to attend a City Election Convention to be held on Sunday at Pythian Hall, 43½ Fourth Street, at 2 p.m.

Pointing to the fact that the Farmer-Labor group has refused all proposals to form a united Labor Party ticket for the immediate demands of the workers, the Communist Party calls for the united front of all workers to defeat the reactionary Citizens Alliance masses.

The Communist Party, in its statement said to the Farmer-Labor Party: "Let's unite our forces, regardless of fundamental differences of principle between us in order to defeat the Citizens Alliance, to uphold the workers' rights, to gain more relief for the unemployed." The Communist Party states to the Farmer-Labor Party: "Let's unite on a program of immediate demands upon which we can agree—a program to raise the living standards of the toiling masses."

The Communist Party points to the successful struggle for Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance which was made possible through the united action of all workers.

"If we can unite to force unemployment insurance from the ruling boss class, why can't we unite to defeat the Citizens Alliance in Minneapolis?"

The statement points to the anti-labor record of the Farmer-Labor administration, and calls for the united action of all workers against the Citizens Alliance.

death importance for millions of workers today.

The Detroit News, in an editorial on Nov. 13, 1934, commenting favorably on the launching of the National Union for Social Justice, pointed out that while Father Coughlin proposes "a just and living annual wage," he omits the all-important question of how to get it. This is true. Moreover, this question is the key to the whole problem. Even J. P. Morgan would be willing to express himself in favor of a "just and living annual wage." But when the workers of the Morgan-controlled U. S. Steel Corporation or General Motors demand such a wage, or its equivalent in unemployment insurance, that's another story. Needless to say, Morgan and the other capitalists fight bitterly against every effort that the workers make to increase their wages.

Unless, therefore, try to discover just what Father Coughlin means in other words, where, concretely, does he stand on the basic issues facing the American working class?

Coughlin and Wages

In the spring of 1934 the automobile workers, unable to endure the slave conditions of the Auto Code any longer, decided that the only way they could secure higher wages and other improvements was through a strike.

On March 25 Father Coughlin delivered a radio sermon dealing with the situation. Thousands of auto workers were undoubtedly expecting some word of encouragement from him in their battle against the open-shop auto companies. Here again he disappointed them. He declared in the course of his sermon:

"The United States of America is bigger than any American Federation of Labor and is mightier than any automobile industry. The government neither dares permit a strike in Michigan at this moment nor dares side-step the issue of settlement which has been presented to it.

"Indecision or inactivity would be an irredeemable step backwards."

"In my opinion the government will act and act justly and sanely."

Strike Broken

The government did act. It came to the rescue of the millionaire auto magnates. On the very day when Father Coughlin was delivering his sermon, perhaps at the moment he was speaking, President Roosevelt broke the back of the general strike movement. He shackled the workers with an infamous settlement under which wages have been cut, speed-up has increased, and the legitimate trade unions have been weakened.

Did not Father Coughlin, by his statement, give aid to the government and the companies in defeating the strike movement?

(To Be Continued)

STRIKE STOPS MEXICO CITY TROLLEYS



Mexican workers taking a car out of service during the present street car strike in Mexico City. Scenes like this were duplicated all over the city. Seabs never had a chance when these transport workers walked out.

'Garden' Rally Scores Anti-Labor Measures

(Continued from Page 1)

the living death of an insane asylum, from which he was released only when Gov. Pinchot ordered a thorough investigation at the behest of the Pennsylvania Security League, is an example.

In Weirton many workers have been brutally beaten on the streets in broad daylight for the crime of fighting for unionism. The union hall was bombed and the guilty were captured within a few miles. Dynamite, arms and ammunition were found in their car, also documents showing them to be in the employ of the Weirton Steel Co. Naturally, one would expect that these men would be punished for their crime, but not so, not in this stronghold of feudalism. Promotion, not punishment, was the reward for this piece of work.

Active Spy System

The spy system of the Steel Trust is notorious for its efficiency. The mere whisper that a man is dissatisfied, is rated as sufficient cause for discharge. Suspicion and fear are generated by this hated system, each worker fearing that his neighbor may be a spy and will report him to the boss if he even mentions unionism or civil rights. Even the right to vote as he desires is not accorded the steel worker unless he is very secretive as to who he is going to vote for.

The growth of the company union is another abridgement of the rights of the workers and is a long step toward the elimination of real fighting trade unions and a distinct and dangerous move toward fascism, the destruction of free trade unions being a necessary part of the setting up of a Fascist state. The company unions are an important result of N.R.A. a step toward governmental control of labor unions. The no-strike, class collaboration policy of these company unions is in hearty accord with the government labor policy of the N. R. A.

This agreement in principle between the government and the company unions is a dangerous sign and can only be fought by strong trade unions, especially in the basic industries.

Workers Robbed of Rights

Discharge, demotion and discrimination of workers for fighting for their civil rights of free speech, free assembly and the right to organize is nothing new, dates permit a climax in the past few years. Thousands of workers in Clairton, Weirton, Alton, Ill. and elsewhere are walking the streets, living on relief, because they dared exercise their constitutional rights in defiance of the will of the Steel Trust. Discrimination is especially bitter against foreign born and Negro steel workers. Imposed upon by petty bosses in the mill, they are under even greater imposition of petty political bosses outside the mill. Both national and racial jingoism are used by the bosses to keep the workers divided.

All these conditions are prevalent today, making the exercise of the constitutional rights of free speech, free assembly and the right to organize not only difficult but actually dangerous. Persecution under the existing laws inevitably follows any attempt on the part of the workers to exercise these rights.

Democracy today is not for the workers, but is reserved for the employers and the bosses. The basic civil rights do not apply to the ordinary workers, but only to bosses and those workers who are content to be wage slaves. Only those workers who will crawl on their bellies to the boss on those who are content to be mere profit-making machines for the owners, only these can exercise the most fundamental rights which are granted under the constitution.

With these conditions prevailing today, what will be the effect of additional repressive laws? Any further legislation, along these lines means placing more weapons in the hands of the employers to be used against the workers. The rights of the workers, curtailed as they are today, will be almost completely

destroyed by any further repressive laws. The encouragement given the companies by such government approval of their terrorism will mean that no worker who dares to assert his rights will be safe from violence and torture even in his own home.

Leads to Fascism

This road will lead finally to the loss of all democracy and the establishment of a Fascist state of wage slaves who serve no purpose except as profit-makers and cannon-fodder in the imperialist wars which are sure to follow. These various repressive laws may be aimed at certain groups but past experience has shown that they will be used indiscriminately against all workers who dare to fight for their most elemental rights. An attack on any group of workers means an attack on all workers and all workers must rally to the support of the group which is attacked and shoulder to shoulder wage a continuous and bitter fight for the rights of all workers.

In the face of this new attack by the employers it is a tragedy and a lasting disgrace that even in the ranks of organized labor we find certain so-called leaders who not only support these enemies but actually work and fight for the anti-labor laws. Such men as Matthew Wolf, Acting President of the Civic Federation, which is nothing but a strike-breaking agency, and also a Vice President of the A. F. of L., are nothing but active Hears agents in the ranks of organized labor, traitors to the cause of labor and traitors to the workers who have trusted them. Other labor leaders who advocate no-strike policies, class collaboration, peace at any price, are giving encouragement to the same enemies. Those labor leaders who seek discriminatory laws in the unions are certainly setting a fine example to the employer class who seek the enactment of similar laws on a national basis.

Experience of Steel Workers

We, steel workers, have experienced these traitorous tactics to the full in the policies of M. F. Tighe in the steel union. Wholesale expulsions, revocations of charters, forcible ejection from our own building in Pittsburgh are to be expected from the Steel Trust, but such tactics from the President of a labor union can be regarded as nothing but treason not only to the steel worker, but to the entire labor movement. These tactics serve no one but the employer and lead to still further exploitation and persecution of the workers.

Can Win Through Struggle

What is needed by the workers is more rights, not less. The rights which the workers have won by many years of hard fought struggle must be increased, not lessened. These rights are sacred and we must organize solidly to not only maintain them, but to increase them. We have seen in Germany the inevitable result of division among the workers; the workers of Fascist Germany also faced this stage of affairs. We must profit by their experience and, forgetting all differences, unite all workers in defense of all our rights. We must organize to go forward, not back. Victory will not be easy but will be won by hard determined work and a continuous militant struggle against all enemies who seek to curtail in any way our rights. These enemies may be many, but we can win by hard work, and organization of all true workers and those who believe in justice.

(A complete report of the Madison Square demonstration will be published in tomorrow's Daily Worker.)

Washington Workers Fight Hearst Slanders

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—Inspired by the huge anti-Hearst gathering in New York and Chicago, workers organizations are carrying on the fight here in a neighborhood protest meeting on Friday 5:15 p. m. and in a city-wide anti-Hearst conference on April 11. Both meetings will be held in Moses Hall, 1421 T Street, N. W.

Labor Party Is Organized In Bayonne

5 Candidates to Be Run in City Elections—Paper Planned

BAYONNE, N. J., April 3.—Twenty-seven organizations at a conference here, organized a Labor Party and endorsed a ticket in the coming city elections.

Among the delegates were rank and file representatives from the Hod Carriers Union, the Bricklayers and Plasterers Union, the Associated Silk Workers Union, and the Bakers Union.

At the conference for the Labor Party ticket, five candidates were chosen by a rising vote of all delegates. On the list of candidates are: Albert Pasquini, young automobile worker active last year in the Ede-water-Chester auto strikes; Stanley Thomkins, general secretary of the Bayonne Non-Partisan Unemployed League; Charles McMillan, young Negro railroad worker who has been active as chairman of the Bayonne Independent Colored Voters League, affiliated until now with the Republican Party; Josephine Murawski, silk worker now working in a large silk mill in Bayonne, active member in the Associated Silk Workers Union and rank and file leader in the recent strike here; and Max Botwinick, member of the Painters Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

C. P. Played Active Role

From the very first day of the campaign for a Labor Party ticket in Bayonne, the Communist Party has played an active part in the organizational and political work of preparing for the city elections to be held May 14. The Communist Party County Committee issued a statement recalling its candidates in the coming elections in order to throw all the forces at its disposal into the campaign to elect Labor Party City Commissioners. Members of the Party in influential trade unions spoke and fought for support to be given by the unions to the Labor Party ticket.

Despite the fact that negotiations went on for weeks between the Socialist Party and the United Labor Party campaign committee for a joint slate in the elections, the Socialist leaders not only refused support but attempted to discredit the Labor Party campaign.

For Workers' Bill

Among the planks in the platform for the coming elections are such demands as the passage of the Lunden Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, passage of the 30-hour work-week law without reduction in pay, the right to organize, strike and picket; for a moratorium on all taxes of unemployed small home-owners and a 25 per cent reduction in the taxes of unemployed and part-time home-owners; for union wages from all federal, state and city projects; for a Community Center in the Negro neighborhood, where Negro and white youths can mingle without discrimination, and for a bigger educational budget.

It is planned to issue a newspaper here under the auspices of the Labor Party of Bayonne. The campaign is already on foot for a four-page paper to be issued weekly. All those interested are asked to write to Mr. Mathe, at 780 Broadway, Bayonne, for information about the paper. All workers are urged to set up Labor Party clubs at once on a shop and union basis.

Collect May Day greetings from your friends and shopmates, for the Daily Worker.

More action is needed in Pittsburgh in the subscription drive!

'Gag' Bill Quiz Transformed Into Anti-Labor Inquisition

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The testimony of Wallace H. Spradling of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners was stricken from the record of the hearing on the Dies "gag" bill today because he refused to answer red-baiting questions.

By Marguerite Young

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 3.—A hearing on one of the many "gag" bills in Congress was transformed into an anti-labor inquisition today by the House Committee on Immigration when defenders of militant native and foreign-born workers appeared to testify against the Dies proposal to unleash a new wave of strike-breaking deportations.

The committee secretary grabbed D. C. Morgan of the Committee for Protection of Foreign Born as he peacefully left the witness stand. The witness was pushed toward the District of Columbia red squad stood by watchfully.

This incident climaxed efforts by the committee to shut out testimony against the Dies Bill by a counter-offensive of inquisitorial personal attacks. The leader in this was Representative Kramer of California. The House recently blocked

PATERSON SILK UNION DEMANDS CONFERENCE WITH BOSSES BY APR. 15

Employers Are Dodging Meeting to Prepare New Agreement

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 3.—Calling for one united front May Day demonstration, the Communist Party here has issued a call to all workers to strike on this international day of working class solidarity.

The Central Labor Union (A. F. of L.) has already endorsed such strike action.

The Communist call lists the 30-hour week without any reduction in pay, the passage of H. R. 2827, the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, and the right of labor to organize and strike as minimum demands on which all workers can unite.

PATERSON, N. J., April 3.—The American Federation of Silk Workers has addressed a letter to the local silk mill owners setting April 15 as the dead line for a conference on a new agreement. The manufacturers have thus far declined to meet, on the excuse that the conference should be on a national scale. The union has been preparing for a general stoppage for weeks.

EAST DOUGLAS, Mass., April 3.—Fourteen hundred woolen workers in the five Shuster-Hawward mills here continued on strike yesterday. The four hundred workers of the Millbury mill, who after receiving a five per cent increase returned Tuesday, came out on strike again yesterday when other grievances arose. Federal mediators sought to persuade the workers to return pending a "study" of wages and working conditions.

WEBSTER, Mass., April 3.—The Maanexit Spinning Mill was closed today when the 100 workers came out on strike in protest against the discharge of one of the workers.

EASTON, Pa., April 3.—Two hundred ribbon workers of the Calasauqua and Quakertown mills of the General Mills, Inc., have come out on strike for wage increases ranging up to 20 per cent.

Soviet Peace Steps Irk Nazis

(Continued from Page 1)

slovakia, will report to the British cabinet. Then on April 11 he will present his views at the conference of the French-British-Italian diplomats at Stresa, Italy. It is clear now that the most outstanding proposals will be the peace policy of the Soviet Union presented to Capt. Eden in Moscow, which have made the profoundest impression on world public opinion.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BERLIN, April 3.—Via Zurich by Cable.—Hitler's conscription law is the central issue in connection with the campaign for the forthcoming "elections" for "council trustees" (the Fascist caricatures of factory committees) to be held on April 12.

Rudolph Hess, Hitler's chief deputy in the leadership of the Nazi party, opened the campaign yesterday in Munich, attempting to convince the workers of the "usefulness" of military operations.

Industry he said, can now widen its plans, counting on a constant supply of arms orders. The army becomes the powerful stimulus of industry. "We may feel pride that a new army is being created," he said. "Many of you were soldiers in the World War. Are not old soldiers overloved because their sons are entering the army and will receive training suitable to German men? The conscription of the youngsters leaves places for the old workers. The construction of a new army, therefore, not only has moral significance, but also great material interest."

Air Force Hailed

Hess's speech was broadcast over all German radio stations in order to reach the workers. The speech had hardly finished when all stations broadcast the news topic—the flight of the Zeppelin Elzeid 127 from Friedrichshafen to Berlin.

Intensive propaganda is being carried on in connection with the extension of the military air force and for the construction of dirigibles. The Fascist press describes the flight of the Zeppelin as a great event, emphasizing the role and significance of German aviation technique.

On April 1, Goering, "general of all airmen," received still another commanding position—Supreme Commander of Anti-Air Craft Artillery.

In celebration of this event, a review was held near Berlin of new German anti-aircraft artillery.

Workers' Bill Quiz Transformed Into Anti-Labor Inquisition

Kramer's bill to continue the so-called McCormack-Dickstein Committee on un-American activities as a star-chamber body and Kramer evidently had decided to proceed openly without it, using the Immigration Committee hearing as his channel of expression. He was joined by Representatives Samuel Dickstein of New York, Dirksen of Illinois, Pocht of Pennsylvania, and Kerr of North Carolina.

Courteous to the General?

The committee had just listened with courteous attention to about two hours' testimony by supporters of the bill, including S. P. Meadows of the American Federation of Labor and many professional "alien-hunters" such as Major-General Amos Fries, retired head of the War Department's Chemical War Service. The contrast between their cloying reception of these and their savage verbal assault upon the workers' representatives was an immediate demonstration of the intentions of Carol King, International Labor Defense lawyer.

Attorney King declared the bill would become "a weapon whereby you 'get' people who engage in labor struggles. . . . When a strike comes, when there is 'trouble,' the leaders are 'picked off,' not because they are radical but because they are leading a struggle for the rights of working people."

Listed to testify against it were: The American Civil Liberties Union, The American Union Publication, the Communist Party of the United States, and Representative Mavelrick of Texas.

Club, composed of wives of union rubber workers, about 75 strong, brushed past police lines and attended a meeting on mass made up of wives of the company stool-pigeons, Sunday afternoon.

The meeting was organized by the Goodyear company after its fake strike ballot was exposed, to prove "the wives of the employees are against the strike."

Disregarding the police, the militant women jeered and hooted the speech of Mrs. Burnham, wife of company lackey, when she stated: "Our husbands are accorded every consideration. They have the Goodyear Assembly through which they can treat with the company and usually receive what they ask for." Jeers and catcalls greeted every remark in praise of the "wonderful treatment accorded by the company" and the meeting had to be hastily adjourned.

As the sentiment for general rubber strike is growing stronger every minute, the Akron press and pulp are louder in their effort to prevent or smash the strike.

The demands of the workers in the plants are as follows:

- 1.—Recognition of their union, the United Rubber Workers, A. F. of L.
- 2.—The abolition of company unions.
- 3.—Thirty-hour week, with 44 weeks' work guaranteed during the year.
- 4.—General wage increases throughout the plants.
- 5.—Seniority rights.
- 6.—Equal pay for equal work for young workers, women, and Negro workers.

Welcome Communist Leaflets

The leaflets of the Communist Party distributed in all the major plants, calling upon the workers to prepare their forces for an immediate strike, have been wholeheartedly welcomed by the workers. The Communist Party has issued a statement calling upon all rubber workers to join the A. F. of L. union, to vote for strike, not to depend on the Labor Boards of the government, but to unite their forces against the forces of open shop reaction and capitalist exploitation for better wages and conditions.

Joint rallies of Firestone-Goodrich unions, Sunday afternoon in the Union Hall and Perkins School were attended by a record overflow crowd of rubber workers, who wildly cheered every mention of strike.

A. F. of L. Aid Promised

Great enthusiasm greeted Coleman Claherty, president of Rubber Workers' Council, general A. F. of L. organizer, when he transmitted to them the words of William Green, who promised the full financial and moral backing of the A. F. of L. in case of strike.

Cheering and applause lasting for minutes followed the speech of John O'Brien, A. F. of L. organizer from Cleveland, who declared:

"You have exhausted all your efforts. You've been to the government agencies, and what have you got?"

"Now you've got to talk a new language that the employers will understand. When the profits stop jingling over the cash register, then they'll be glad to talk to you."

To enable every Goodyear worker to vote his sentiment, the union set up special ballot boxes for those who are not members of the union. The ballot boxes will be opened next Sunday.

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A. F. of L. Head Named in Quiz On Relief Graft

Pittsburgh Union Chief Is Charged With Racketeering

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 3.—As the legislative committee appointed to investigate relief administration in graft-ridden Allegheny County prepared to continue hearings Friday, it was announced that certain A. F. of L. union officials in Pittsburgh will be subpoenaed to answer charges of racketeering in connection with allotment of relief jobs.

Major Ralph Gibbs, Federal-State employment head; Work Administrator Phillip Lantz, and Secretary Leo Green of the Steamfitters Union, will be among those summoned.

As long as eight months ago, union workers, mostly building trades mechanics who had been compelled to fall behind in their dues to the local because of unemployment, sent a committee to complain to Lantz that they were being discriminated against at the Pitt Cathedral of Learning.

They formed a "Right to Work League" at the time against submission to the business agents' decree that large percentages of their earnings must be turned in as back dues or employment would be stopped.

Now that the work is virtually completed, the committee is "investigating."

Merchants Aid Jailed Pickets

DALLAS, TEXAS, April 3.—Small business men of this city have come to the aid of the 28 girls of the International Ladies Garment workers Union, imprisoned by Judge Towne Young for violation of an anti-picketing injunction.

A local clothing store sent each of the prisoners a pair of pajamas and cafes are providing them with meals free of cost.

Police intimidation has forced the temporary suspension of the milk strike here. While the milk producers were unsuccessful in winning a price increase of 20 cents per hundred pounds from the distributors, the strike did prevent the distributors from carrying through their original intention of cutting the price further.

In the face of these strikes, the State Senate has passed a bill to create a State police force. This strike-breaking measure is now before the legislature.

Morris Childs Hailed At Chicago Luncheon

CHICAGO, April 3.—An enthusiastic welcome was given here to Morris Childs, new Chicago district organizer of the Communist Party, at a luncheon sponsored by the Chicago Friends of the New Masses. Childs spoke on "The Middle Class and the Crisis." He ascribed the middle class's former lack of sympathy with the workers, to the hope its members once cherished of rising to riches and social prestige. The crisis was bringing out a different attitude in the middle class, he declared.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.

Biggest dance event on April 12. Scottish Rite Temple. Madis Chilkovsk, Miriam Blecher, Jane Dudley and New York dancers. Tickets at Pressers and Olimbia.

Harry F. Ward, national chairman of the American League for Peace and Democracy, will speak at the University City Hotel at 8:30 p. m. on Friday, April 5. Mrs. William McDonald Sharp will act as chairman.

Philadelphia Workers and Intellectuals meet the man whose songs were sung at the Music Festival, Garlick Theatre, Tuesday, April 16 at 8:15 p. m. German Chorus, Philadelphia Gesang Verein and International Workers Chorus, also soloists. Aup. Phila. Relief Comm. for the Victims of German Fascism and the Anti-Fascist Front. Tickets 35c. 40c and \$1.00.

You simply can't miss this pleasant surprise at I. L. D. Carnival and Dinner, April 12 and 13, Ambassador Hall 1704 N. Broad St. A thrill in every corner. Fun galore for young and old. Entertainment! All through the evening, but in a different way. Prizes, raffles, and the most famous prognosticator and many others. Dancing! Excellent orchestra! Refreshments! Italian spaghetti bar. Come and bring your friends. You simply can't miss it.

The annual Spring Festival of the Arbeitsgemeinschaft will take place on Saturday, April 6, 8 p. m. at the Lexington Hotel, 11th St. and 3rd St. Adm. 25c. Interesting program prepared. Also refreshments. Dance with Pullers' Dance Orch.

Akron, Ohio

The Akron P. S. U. present the famous Soviet film "Mother," as well as other Soviet shorts, at the Open Theatre on Brown St. on April 4, 7 and 9 p. m. Adm. 25c.

Cleveland, Ohio

The 22nd Ward, Unemployment Council, is holding its semi-monthly dance on Saturday, April 4, 8 p. m. at 6613 Wade Park Ave. Donation 10c.

Milwaukee

International Concert and Dance will be held Sunday afternoon and evening, April 7th, at Miller Hall, 300 W. State St. Interesting program consisting of dramatic productions, music singing, acrobats and dancing. Program starts at 2:30 p. m. Dancing 8:15 p. m. Adm. 25c to both.

Chicago, Ill.

Farewell Banquet to be given in honor of Andrew Newhoff, on Sunday, April 7 at 7 p. m. at the Cafe Royale, 284 E. Roosevelt St. An elaborate dinner and program has been prepared. Tickets are 75c and \$1.00. Reservations at 1703 W. Madison St. Sec'y, I. L. D.

Newark, N. J.

Remember the Great Paris Commune! It will be held on April 5, 8 p. m. at the Free National-Socialist Nite! Thursday, April 4, at 8 p. m. Angelo Herndon, Ruby Bates, Ann Burlak, New Masses Chorus, Miriam Blecher, soloists. Solo Hall, 338 Morris Ave. Adm. 25c. With this ad. Aup. I. L. D. and Unemployment Councils.

LOUISIANA DICTATOR GATHERS HIS NORTHERN ALLIES



Senator Huey Pierce Long, dictator of Louisiana, warmly embracing John E. Fitzgerald, lead of the Boston Port Authority, on a recent visit to New England. Long is busy building his political fence in anticipation of the national campaign of 1936, in which he will undoubtedly play a prominent part as a demagogue "left" opponent to Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Cigar Makers Strike Enters Third Week

Tampa Factory Workers Contribute \$900 to Strikers' War Chest

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TAMPA, Fla., April 3.—Mass support is rolling up behind the 168 Schwab Davis cigar makers and strippers as they enter the third week of their strike.

More than \$900 has been contributed to the strikers in the past week alone by workers in other Tampa factories.

Further support was pledged Sunday at a conference in the Labor Temple attended by delegates representing agricultural workers of four counties. At the same time the delegates endorsed the Workers' Bill H. R. 2827.

The strikers are laying plans to bring out those workers in various departments, who have been ordered by the Packers' Union and other unions to which they belong, not to join the strike.

After putting over the no-strike pact last year, the representative of the Department of Labor has turned up again and is trying to arrange negotiations.

The strike broke out against the order of the officials of the International Cigar Makers Union, A. F. of L. when Schwab Davis refused to pay a fine stipulated by the union contract for price violations, and locked out 90 strippers and cigar makers. One hundred and twenty of the workers, previously unorganized, have joined the union.

Workers' Enemies Exposed

Sam Kristoff, of Fairmont, W. Va., a Bulgarian miner about 53 years old, who was disciplined last Summer by the Communist Party for disruptive activities has now been expelled from the Party as a disruptive and unreliable element.

Although not a member of any mass organization he managed to attend meetings of a branch of the International Workers Order for the purpose of discrediting the Party and its leadership. He slandered unit and section leadership openly, undermining the prestige of the Party.

Following out his role of disrupter, he has turned over names and information about the Party to a self-confessed spy, giving such information as to where Party members live, who the Daily Worker readers are, etc.

This self-confessed spy, Walter Cummings, who claims to be a disabled mine foreman living on compensation, admitted on the witness stand in court that he was employed by the Marion County Sheriff for "special investigations."

Kristoff's friendship with Cummings, as well as his slanders against the Party brand him an enemy of the working class.

Strike of Housewives On High Living Costs Grows in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Calif., April 3.—The housewives' strike against the high cost of living, here is spreading throughout the city with picket lines being established in front of hundreds of meat and produce markets.

The meat packers are fighting this move by spreading the idea that picketing is "un-American" and by organizing a counter-organization known as the Housewives League which is attempting to keep the fight "dignified."

The committee representing the United Conference Against the High Cost of Living stated that they anticipate little trouble from this packer-controlled organization since the women have shown by their militant action that they are more interested in a decent standard of living than a high standard of "dignity."

Panama Negroes Volunteer

PANAMA, April 3.—One thousand Negro workers, mainly West Indian Canal employees, have notified King Halle Slesias of Abyssinia that they were prepared to fight for the independent Negro nation against invasion by Italy.

This action followed a mass meeting at a Negro Baptist Church, where the minister bitterly denounced fascism and Mussolini.

Cleveland Y. C. L. Calls Conference On May Day Plans

CLEVELAND, April 3.—The Young Communist League of Cleveland has called an open city-wide membership meeting to prepare for May Day and National Youth Day. This meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, April 9 at 7:30 p. m. at the Workers School, 1524 Prospect Avenue.

All members of the Young Communist League of Cleveland are expected to attend this very important meeting. Where units of the Young Communist League hold their unit meetings on that date, they are to make arrangements to meet some other day during the week.

Jobs Insecure In Carpet Mill

YONKERS, April 3.—Even foremen are learning that there's no such thing as security at the Alexander Smith and Sons Carpet Company here.

Thomas Pickens, who worked for this high-power speed-up mill for more than 40 years and prides himself on the fact that he gave John Masfield, poet laureate of England, his job in the carpet plant years ago, was let out just a few weeks ago without warning.

Pickens' place has been taken by Walter Douglas whom workers know as a time and motion study efficiency helper.

Jack Drain, finishing department delegate in the company union council, has been the laughing stock of the mill since the workers read in the Daily Worker how he told Harold Zuluft, superintendent, that "no one in my department wants a raise."

Workers have written about him in every language on the sidewalk and the kindest thing that's been said is "Drain is a scab." The rest is too sharp and descriptive for reprinting here.

Buffalo Single Men March to Bureau, Win Overdue Relief

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 3.—Three hundred single men marched to the Welfare Administration office here Monday, and forced Mr. Coburn, supervisor to issue their overdue relief checks and promise to investigate the proposed transfer of single men to the Erie County Lodging House.

The relief checks of 200 men living in Lackawanna were stopped Friday and the men told that they would have to move to the county lodging house.

Saturday the Unemployment Council, the Young Communist League and the Communist Party issued a call for a meeting to take action against this move. More than a hundred men answered the call and made preparations for a meeting for the following night at which three hundred were present and voted for a demonstration to take place Monday.

Collect May Day greetings from your friends and shopmates, for the Daily Worker.

USSR Steel Production 1,000,000 Tons a Month

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 3 (By Cable).—For the first time in the existence of Soviet metallurgy the output of iron and steel has reached the mark of one million tons each per month.

Statistics covering heavy industrial output for March show that Soviet plants produced 1,050,000 tons of iron and 1,039,000 tons of steel.

Youngstown, Steel Center, Takes 1st Place in District 'Daily' Drive

Youngstown jumped into first place this week, among the Cleveland sections, in combined daily and Saturday subscriptions, by gaining 19 per cent in one week. Last week it had 53.3 per cent of its quota. Today it is at 72.4 per cent. Moreover, it needs only 3 per cent to go over the top in the daily quota.

Due to Group Youngstown's rise during the past month has been largely due to its special Daily Worker group under the captaincy of John Steuben, the Communist Party section organizer there. Since its formation the group has obtained more than 130 new subscriptions, and it has pledged to convert all its Saturday subscribers into daily readers. With the Youngstown section promising to get 500 new readers by May 1, the group has set itself to obtain 100 more daily subscriptions and increase the present Youngstown bundle order by 200 copies in April.

L. Warren of Elwood City, and W. Allen of New Castle, are the two best subscription getters in the group.

"Daily" Goes in Akron Youngstown is ahead of Akron, with whom it is in Socialist competition, but the latter is now moving up steadily after a slow start. Akron is the place where 40 per cent of the world's raw rubber is shaped into saleable material, and important strike struggles are impending there. These workers must be reached by the Daily Worker. The proof of the workers' desire for the Daily Worker there resides in the fact that since the Akron Party members began going after subscriptions seriously, they have acquired 71 per cent of their quota in daily subscriptions.

Harder Work Needed Cincinnati and Toledo, however, the other principal sections, have

Lincoln Park Labor Ticket Shows Power

Despite Slander Drive, Pace Polls 489 to Opponent's 927

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, April 3.—A united labor ticket made a good showing Monday in the elections for city council in Lincoln Park. Detroit suburb dominated by the Ford Motor Co., John Pace, Communist, and Edward G. Allen, Socialist, running on this ticket, received 489 and 468 votes respectively. Each of these figures is more than half the vote of the lowest of the six successful candidates, Steven Boyer, who polled 927 votes.

Against the labor ticket were united all the reactionary forces, led by the bondholders, the real estate sharks, the Ford Motor Co. and the Ku Klux Klan. They carried on a vicious campaign of slander and intimidation in an effort to defeat the labor candidates. These reactionaries had suffered a serious set-back only a few days before when their proposal for a new autocratic city charter was decisively defeated by the voters as a result of a broad mass campaign in which Pace played a leading role.

Pace, formerly secretary of the Michigan District of the Unemployment Councils, is well known as the rank and file leader of the 1932 bonus march.

Bill Would Bar School Talks

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

LANSING, Mich., April 3.—Following the defeat of the Detroit Board of Education in its attempt to bar Maurice Sugar, labor candidate for judge of Recorder's Court, as well as all labor organizations, from using the schools for meetings, a move has been started to amend the state law so as to legalize such action.

At present the state law provides that the school authorities, on application of any responsible organization, shall grant the use of a school building for the discussion of topics dealing with "civil welfare."

Senator John W. Reid of Highland Park has introduced a bill to amend this law by changing the word "shall" to "may," thus making the granting of a school optional with the school authorities. This is just what the reactionary interests, who instigated the move to bar Sugar, want.

Another bill has been introduced into the House by Representative Walsh that would entirely repeal this law.

The Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, the Mechanics Educational Society of America and other organizations, including the Communist Party, are planning to fight these new attacks on free speech and the rights of the workers.

Among the reactionary bills introduced into the House is also one sponsored by Representative Jurkiewicz, to compel every student admitted to a university, college, normal school or other institution of higher education supported in whole or part by state funds to take the oath of allegiance to the U. S. Constitution and the state Constitution. A similar bill has already been passed by the Senate.

L. Warren and W. Allen, Youngstown shock troopers in the "Daily" subscription contest, each obtained 21 subscriptions.

Ford Worker Dies of Cyanide Poison in Plant

Union Calls Conference, Demands a Public Investigation

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, April 3.—The Ford Federal Local 19374 of the United Automobile Workers has demanded a public investigation of the poisoning of two workers at the Ford plant early Monday morning.

One of the workers, Louis Sherry, 28 years old, is dead, and the other, William P. Wicker, is in a critical condition in the hospital as a result of eating sandwiches which had been sprinkled with cyanide poison.

Immediately after the tragedy, company and city officials whitewashed the company of all blame. Instead, they began grilling 146 workers in the same department and killing on drug stores near the plant to learn whether cyanide had been bought or stolen.

"Why investigate drug stores?" the Ford local asks in an official statement. "Why not investigate the Ford plant?"

"Hundreds of pounds of cyanide can be found in the department and building in which these men worked. Drums containing 200 lbs. of this deadly poison can be seen lying about with lids missing or half open. Men handling this poison by the shovel-ful. Men working near the cyanide ovens have no time to clean up. Cyanide dust is underfoot. It is everywhere near the cyanide ovens. It is blown about. No one can get near the department without getting a mouthful of vapor or a sniff of cyanide poison. An ordinary worker employed near these ovens can accumulate enough of this poison in his shoes and clothes to kill a dozen men."

It is against conditions of this kind that the Ford local is attempting to organize the men. The local has called a conference this Sunday at 2 p. m. at St. Andrews' Hall, 431 E. Congress Street, near Brush, in an effort to rally the support of the entire labor movement, as well as other workers and social groups, behind its organization drive.

Among the speakers will be Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor (A. F. of L.); F. J. Dillon, A. F. of L. national organizer in the automobile industry; Dr. I. W. Ruskin, member of the Socialist Party, and Maurice Sugar, united labor candidate in the recent elections for judge of Recorder's Court.

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Relief Discrimination Practiced in Harlem, Investigation Shows

Intolerable Persecution of Negro People in City Relief Stations Revealed by Daily Worker Correspondent

Article IV. By Oakley Johnson

In the outer office of Home Relief Bureau Precinct 32, at 181 West 135th Street, I waited for an hour and a half for a promised interview with the Supervisor. I had plenty of time to look around me at the half-a-hundred clerks and investigators, including a number of Negroes, sitting at

tables in the large room, and to notice that the clerks in the front row were all white. In the center of the room is a white marble statue of Lincoln emancipating the slaves. I also had time to notice through the window the stream of applicants for relief who entered the building at another entrance, and went up stairs. Some of them got into the office where I was waiting, and where they were not supposed to enter. One young Negro man, obviously desperate and maddened by delay, insisted that someone must see him—he had already waited for two hours that morning without a word of inquiry from the Bureau. Another Negro asked for "Mrs. Churchill," evidently his investigator, declaring he had "been waiting in all day." The Supervisor's secretary hurriedly proceeded to hush them up and get them upstairs out of sight.

It was clear to be sure, that the Precinct was under-staffed, but it was doubly clear that clients were being kept waiting interminably—for weeks and months. I learned, from very well-informed persons—before receiving—if they can get it at all—the miserable relief that is doled out in Harlem.

After an hour and a half, I was granted a five-minute interview with the supervisor of the Precinct, Mrs. Vivian Mason.

Answers No Questions But Miss Mason, who is the only Negro head of a Home Relief Bureau in New York City, did not intend to make the interview helpful. I asked four questions:

"What statistical data can you give me on the relief and work-relief given to Negroes?" I asked. "I'm not allowed to give out any information," she replied. "You will have to see my publicity director, Mr. Louis Resnick, at 902 Broadway. He will give you full information."

I then asked if she would comment on the charge of discrimination and inefficiency concerning Harlem relief, especially in her Precinct, that were made a week ago in a Negro paper, the New York Age.

"Mr. Resnick will answer this question, too," she said. Then, thinking to get away from the technical H. R. B. regulations, I asked her opinion of the March 19 events, especially in relation to the material needs of the participants.

"My comment would not be interesting to anybody, and I would not care to say anything," she answered. Finally, calling attention to the unemployment and misery of the workers in New York, especially of the Negro workers, I asked her what she thought the workers should do.

"—or, I asked, did she think they should do nothing?" She replied, "I don't care to say anything."

I said good-bye to Miss Mason, but I was not compelled to rely on the official "publicity" department of the Home Relief Bureau for the needed information.

The "Extraordinary Situation" The Hearst papers reported that an "extraordinary situation" arose during the grand jury hearings on the Harlem arrests when it developed that an entire group of fourteen examined at one time were found to be on relief. What it was that the Hearst papers found extraordinary—the fact that people need relief, or that Negroes should be allowed to get relief, or that people on relief should have the crust to get mad about anything—is not made quite clear. But the fact remains that out of the 100,000 unemployed in Harlem, some 15,000 families have managed to secure relief, this being the case-load of Precinct 32 (as stated over the telephone by Miss Mason to someone else on the same day that she declined to give the information to the Daily Worker).

I sat in the dingy hall of the Unemployment Council of Harlem, at 109 West 135th Street, and listened to the incredible complaints that the Negro workers of Harlem bring daily to the Council by the score and the hundred. An unemployed single worker rents a room from a family equally unemployed and poor; the single worker is denied relief, so that he cannot pay his rent, but the rent relief check of the family is reduced on the ground that they have some income from a lodge. A worker who, last February, was promised relief in March has had the promise of relief renewed—he will get it in April. A woman who was told to bring in her young nephew, dependent on her, for questioning, before she could be granted relief, is told the next day, when the boy is brought in, they don't need to talk to the boy, but they want to know where her sister, who is the boy's mother, is buried.

Banks Gouge Negro Relief Clients A Negro family has had its monthly rent relief check reduced explained by the supervisor, that the Home Relief Bureau does not appropriate so much for rental for apartments which do not have steam heat.

Other report that clothing has been denied to their children. Client after client reported that the banks deducted 10c for cashing their checks, and it came out, finally, that while white clients were not forced to pay for the privilege of cashing their relief checks, the Negro clients were

Pennsylvania Jobless Plan March on FERA

Sunbury Demonstration Thursday Planned in Four Counties

SUNBURY, Pa., April 3.—The Unemployment Councils of Northumberland, Montour and Union counties will hold a mass inter-county demonstration at Sunbury, county seat of Northumberland County, and relief headquarters of F. E. R. A. area 1, Thursday noon.

Delegations of workers will be elected at the mass demonstration to present the demands of the jobless to the relief officials for cash payment of rent to the unemployed and small home owners and for increased relief.

The conditions of the unemployed in this area are becoming increasingly unbearable as relief cut follows relief cut. State legislators refuse to appropriate the funds demanded by the F. E. R. A. and total stoppage of all forms of relief is threatened by April 15. Thousands of families have either had their electricity and water shut off or face it in the near future. Rent relief is so small that landlords are refusing to accept the checks.

Throughout the State relief officials are asking the workers' organizations to call special meetings at which they are asked to speak. The Sunbury Council permitted some of the relief heads to speak at one of the regular meetings. They asked the unemployed to "be patient" in the face of relief cuts, pointing out the funds were low and no more in sight.

The unemployed refuse to be counseled into waiting while relief is cut and are preparing to mobilize for the demonstration Thursday at Sunbury.

Prior to the demonstration tomorrow, the Unemployment Councils from Shamokin, Sunbury, Milton, Danville, Lewisburg and Northumberland will assemble at the Sunbury Unemployment Council Hall, 200 South River Avenue, Thursday at 11 a. m.

CHICAGO, Ill. Popular Return Engagement! Hanns Eisler Concert

Eisler in person. • Mendelssohn, Bach, Brahms, • German, Jewish, Ukrainian Workers' Chorus

FUESDAY, APRIL 5, 8:30 P.M. Peoples Auditorium 1451 W. Chicago Tickets 25c. Benefit: Child Victims of German Fascism

CHICAGO, Ill. NEW THEATRE UNION of DETROIT and New Dance Group Present:

New Theater Nite • 1. "God's in His Heaven" • 2. "Opera - America" • 3. "Opus 1934 - A Flat" • 4. 3 Modern Dances

Saturday, April 6th Maccabee Auditorium Woodward at Putnam ADMISSION: 35c and 50c

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS Farewell Banquet to ANDREW NEWHOFF Dist. Sec'y, I. L. D. and Welcome to HERBERT NEWTON

SUNDAY, APRIL 7th - 7 P. M. Cafe Royal, 3854 W. Roosevelt Ed. Tickets 75c - Reservation at 1703 W. Madison. Call Seely 3562

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS Banquet Celebrating 10 years of the Workers Book Store and send off of Daily Worker delegate to the Soviet Union

Guest Speaker: M. J. OLGIN Also Mitchell Sporn, Chicago artist, will present a Chalk Talk on "Haymarket," with the aid of the screen

SATURDAY, April 13 - 7 P. M. Mirror Hall, 1136 N. Western Daily Worker Exhibit, Musical Collective, New Theatre Group, many others

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HOME LIFE

—By— Ann Barton

THE lunacy of capitalism becomes more apparent every day. The following are some facts about dogs and children, culled from the feature page of last Sunday's "Mirror." Read these facts and remember that this is only one exhibition of a system that is entirely idiotic.

EVERY day the Canine Catering Company, of 34 East 85th Street, boils down about 200 pounds of fresh killed beef which it compounds into its table d'hôte meals for dogs. The specially prepared meat is then garnished with vegetable juices, of appropriate vitamin content, to quote the company's circular and menu—shredded cabbage or lettuce, and along with swieback or shredded wheat in individual wrappings is delivered to dog owners by a uniformed chauffeur in a motor delivery car.

"From the boiled beef is derived two pills of concentrated broth. Sensibly and cheaply enough," says the New York Mirror "the company devotes this remains of the dogs' dinner to little children of families on relief. The children come with cups and cans and the dogs' chef fills them up. It is given to them free, for it is not needed for the dogs."

AND some more... "Dr. George Cohen, for many years head of a foremost Manhattan Veterinary Hospital is authority for the statement that at least \$25,000,000 a year—and probably as much as \$35,000,000—is spent annually on pet dogs in New York City, or on the average, at least \$50 a year per owner. In New York, too, the annual expenditure for children forced to depend on charities is around \$20,000,000.

"Competent authorities estimate, first that about \$9,000,000 is expended annually in the metropolis on dog food, and second, that only about \$8,000,000 is utilized for food for dependent children.

"Likewise the experts closely in touch with the modern dog business say that New York spends on its lucky dogs for operations, vaccines, ex-ray, beautifying and other treatments, between five and seven million. Experts in electrolytic fields estimate that New York City spends \$2,500,000 on the medical care and treatment of its luckless, dependent children.

"New York City, the record shows, pays \$35 each for care of helpless mothers in child-birth; New Yorkers pay veterinarians and dog hospitals about \$50, on the average, for care of each child mother in a comparable condition.

SO NOW you know why the American boss class fights the passage of H. R. 2827, the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age, and Social Insurance Bill, which would tax incomes of over \$5,000 a year for funds to pay for jobs and social insurance. Compare the facts above with the increasing amounts in the Soviet Union each year for the welfare of mothers and children. Then, perhaps, you will join more actively in the fight not only for H. R. 2827, but for a Soviet America.

The Detroit Workers' Bookshop challenges all Workers' Bookshops. New York included, to obtain the most individual greetings for the May 1 edition of the Daily Worker.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2226 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34. Size 16 takes 4 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (COIN PREFERRED) for each Anne Adams pattern. New York City residents should add one cent tax for each pattern order. Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZES WANTED. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Radio Station Broadcasts Lying Letter on U.S.S.R.

By a Farmer Correspondent BRISTOL, S. D.—The radio stations of South Dakota have again exposed themselves as the mouthpieces and propaganda agents of the Wall Street capitalists and as the enemies of the workers and farmers. With the largest convention of genuine farmers and workers ever held in South Dakota sitting in Sioux Falls this week the radio stations, in their noon news-casts, failed almost entirely to bring the news of this all important event to the eagerly awaiting farmers and workers. While some of them did briefly mention the convention, they in the main ignored the event, as of slight importance. While farmers and workers of America feel that their welfare and life itself depends to a great extent upon the results to come from this conference, KSOO of the convention city of Sioux Falls mentioned the arrival of the delegates on Monday and on Wednesday, the ending of the convention, WYAX of Yankton, which claims to be the farmers' station, it seems, unaware (?) of the convention, or perhaps was too busy solving the farm problem by selling, at a fair profit (?) coarse, alcohol blend gas.



Compare this silence on important farmers' events with the fact that on the Wednesday noonday (March 27th) news-cast (or should we say

propaganda period?) KSOO gave the larger amount of time to reporting (?) the contents of a letter supposed to have been received by someone in South Dakota (names omitted) from someone in Soviet Russia. As KSOO reported, even a person who receives \$200 a month in Russia still starves, food is so high. Bread \$1 a loaf, butter \$15 a pound, Bacon \$14 a pound, other things in proportion. This letter, it was reported, was a letter begging this South Dakota person (?) to send money to keep the writer from starving in Russia, as he only had one pair of badly worn shoes. He had to work and work all the time, with no Sundays off. KSOO ended this report by stating that they wished to bring the TRUTH (?) about Russia to the people.

Does KSOO and its Wall Street masters expect us workers and farmers to believe this alleged report in this letter, as to conditions in the Soviet Union, as against the reports of our farmer delegate to the Soviet Union, Julius Walstad, the report by Professor Hansen of Brookings, who toured Russia seven times and should know, and the published (and signed) report of his son Carl Hansen? No, we who have received these reports by people of good standing, are not expected to believe this tale of this letter. But many who heard the radio broadcast have not received the reports of Walstad, Professor Hansen, Carl Hansen and many others with like reports.

Many of us, I hope still remember the deluge of lies and propaganda we had in post-war years of the World War, which cost many farmers and workers their lives and made many more cripples of whom many are inadequately cared for. And by the heroic action of the Russian farmers and workers removed one fifth of the world from under the yoke of human slavery and capitalist inefficiency and starvation. We farmers and workers must counter-act the lies of Wall Street's radio stations and press by getting our own press to a broader mass of the farmers and workers.

Relief Local Votes To Oust President

By a Worker Correspondent AUSTIN, Minn.—Shouting about Communist control, about outsiders attempting to grab control, and about the militant program of the union being disastrous, Posso, the National President of the Independent Union of All Workers is vainly trying to hold his well paying job. Posso, an out and out reactionary, is being attacked by the rank and file of the organization because of his reactionary policies. At a meeting of the Albert Lea local of the union 111 voted for his resignation and only seven voted for him. Posso's attack on the union leadership, because of the militant path that the union has been following, smacks very much of the same attack that is now being waged by the Journal-Chronicle of Owatonna against the relief strike that is now in progress. The same ravings about Communists and "red agitators." The local reactionary press is giving him very much publicity. We know that when an outright capitalist rag supports a fight against the leadership of the union, that the individual that they support is being favored by the big bankers.

Posso claims that the strike policy of the union has cost each member \$100. He forgets that his salary of \$300 per week plus expenses (for doing nothing at all to bring up the living standards of the workers) went a long way to add expense onto the backs of the union membership.

The vote in Albert Lea, and the reaction of the membership of the other locals shows clearly that the membership is no longer falling for "he lies about Communists, etc." They have seen the Communists working side by side with them in strikes and in a fight for decent relief. They know now that the Communists do not want to destroy but on the contrary are fighting to build up real fighting unions of the workers that will fight to protect their every day interests.

The Detroit Workers Bookshop challenges all Workers Bookshops, New York included, to obtain the most individual greetings for the May 1 edition of the Daily Worker.

Dairy Farmers Hard Hit

By a Farmer Correspondent UNITY, Wis.—In spite of the fact that the U. S. A. has had the poorest crop in 47 years, prices of dairy products that is the prices the farmer gets, have not risen much, and if we take into consideration the high cost of dairy feed, then we farmers here in the dairy belt are worse off than we ever were before.

Now the price of cheese, butter and milk is sinking again in spite of the fact that the production of these products is at the lowest level it has been for many years. This all takes place after the Roosevelt Government has spent billions priming the pump that is supposed to bring back prosperity.

How are the farmers taking it? What do they think? Most of the more advanced ones are beginning to realize that the stabilization of capitalism has ended. Many of them would like to see capitalism reformed and bring back the so-called good old days, because in times past the farmer always considered himself a small capitalist. But he sees now that the cards are all stacked against him. He sees one fake scheme after another expose itself before his eyes and vanish in a cloud of hot air.

Federal Farm Board, Federal Loans, N. R. A., A. A. A. Fake farm organizations have all had their turn and all the while the value of his farm has been shrinking and his borrowing, interest and taxes have increased, while the price of his products decreased. The average farmer's credit is shot, and even if it weren't, he sees that he can't borrow his way out of debt. The local reactionaries are giving toward Father Coughlin and Huey P. Long, the more intelligent ones are thinking more and more in terms of revolt and the overthrow of capitalism.

NOTE Every Thursday we publish letters from farmers, sharecroppers, agricultural, cannery and lumber workers. We urge farmers and workers in these industries to write us of their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Monday of each week.

The Ruling Classes

By Redfield



"Head up, chest out, Reggy—we're showing the world!"

York County Farmers Back Struggles of City Workers

By a Worker Correspondent YORK, Pa.—The York County Farmers' Union has taken further steps to cement solidarity with the workers. The Union launched a fight to release Raymond Williams, unemployed farm laborer, who was sent to jail two weeks ago for non-payment of school taxes amounting to \$18.38.

Williams said that last summer he had a day's work and earned \$1.50. Of that sum, the first he had earned in more than a year, he said he paid the tax collector \$1.25.

Milton E. Mc Cleary, President of the Farmers' Union, said, "—this case is a flagrant example of injustice. Large taxpayers who have influence are able to dodge taxation with impunity." The farmers' organization has engaged an attorney to fight the case. This is not the only example of solidarity. A week ago local 26 of the Farmers' Union sent a truck-load of food to the striking N. B. C. workers in York.

Stock Exchange Wage Cut

By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—The following notice has been sent to all employees in the Stock Exchange Luncheon Club: "Starting April 1, all employees will be changed to a daily wage payable twice a month. Please report today at office to sign a new contract card to see your new daily wage rate." This means misery for the workers of this club, as the bosses have cut the wages of the workers 20 per cent at this time. Many workers have been laid off also.

The workers are not organized. That is why these things have happened.

Relief Workers Start Fight for Adequate Aid

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 2.—A fight for an increase in direct relief was instituted yesterday, when Local 18, Public Workers Unemployed League of Willowbrook, Compton and Lynwood demanded unemployment relief of \$10 for single men, \$15 for families of two, and \$3 additional for each dependent. The organization pointed out that it is utterly impossible to get sufficient food on the small amount now doled out on direct relief.

Local 18 is a unit of the county-wide Public Workers Unemployed League which last Tuesday stamped the County Board of Supervisors when they demanded that six of their members be seated on the Citizens' Relief Committee.

Dust Storms in West Force Poor Farmers To Migrate

By a Worker Correspondent ROSWELL, N. M.—When we pick up these lying daily papers saying things are picking up and times will soon be better we can hardly understand what kind of liars these editors really are when every indication shows we are headed for catastrophic failure as fast as we can get there.

Here in this western country it is now almost a daily occurrence to see the sky blinded with huge dust farm sand storms blowing away all the fertile top soil of the abandoned wheat fields. Here we have for hundreds of miles to the north and west the great wheat fields that were not planted in obedience to crop reduction, now these fields are being wasted and blown away for thousands of miles and the wheat country denuded and ruined, dust and soil piling up over the railroad and up to the bed room windows of the houses and in some cases whole orchards covered up and barns drifted up to the eaves.

People dying of dust pneumonia and starvation and stock going the same way. Many just packing up with a batch of clothes and few belongings leaving not knowing where to go, just trying to get away from their misery. Here we have the cotton tenant farmers dispossessed of everything; they even take away the tags from their old cars to keep them from having any privilege at all before they will give any relief, making the people absolutely helpless, some living under poles with old straw covered over them.

Hospital Funds Cut; War Orders Grow To Split Seamen

By a Worker Correspondent BUFFALO, N. Y.—We here in the Buffalo City Hospital, which has many workers and impoverished shop keepers as patients, are able to see many things which show up the miserable capitalist system in its hideous nakedness.

Here is an example—compare the enclosed clipping with conditions in the hospital. The clipping says that the Curtis and Consolidated Aircraft Plants in this city have just received tremendous Army and Navy orders for war planes, about 200 planes at a cost of five million dollars.

All this to fight in the interests of Wall Street. What does capitalism mean to us as we lie here in our hospital beds? The hospital is tremendously overcrowded. Every possible inch of space is taken. At the same time, the budget has been cut, which means less money to be spent when the number of patients has increased. The same is true, in a greater or lesser degree, in every hospital in the city.

More than five workers die here every day on the average. How many other workers—employed, jobless, Negro, youth and women—are today walking the streets physically sick, and who should be in hospitals? Still they can't get taken care of for hospital budgets must be cut to allow for increased war budgets.

Unemployed Delegation Wins Promise of Relief

A delegation of twenty, representing the Unemployment Council, the Women's Council and the Relief Workers Local of the Council picked the Stapleton Park Home Relief Bureau on Staten Island yesterday, and forced the recognition of their committee of three and the promise of immediate action on the cases they were presenting.

The delegation set up a picket line when they were refused a hearing on their demands for recognition of their committee, a 25 per cent increase in relief and immediate attention for the cases of six workers who had been refused relief, one of them a National Biscuits Company striker. After picketing for about an hour the supervisor of the Bureau admitted a committee of three and promised action on their demands. The committee stated that they would go back today to see if this promise was carried out.

Sarah Vervin of the Youngstown Shock Troop in the "Daily" subscription contest, obtained 9 subscriptions in 8 days.

Jobless Council Gains Victory in Montgomery

By a Worker Correspondent MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The Unemployment Council has won a great victory in Montgomery. We got relief for a Negro woman who was suffering. We elected a committee of three to take her to the relief station and we forced results.

In Well when is Chester going back to school? —The weather is rather cool just now, but as the weather gets warmer I shall send him barefoot. Case postponed for two weeks. Before two weeks were up Chester received a voucher for shoes at \$4.50.

—What church do you go to? —At present, no church because I have no money to drop into the collection box. —Well, when is Chester going back to school? —The weather is rather cool just now, but as the weather gets warmer I shall send him barefoot. Case postponed for two weeks. Before two weeks were up Chester received a voucher for shoes at \$4.50.

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YOUR HEALTH

—By— Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Can't You Hear? Can anyone reading the figures on child malnutrition recently published by the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment Relief be deaf to the appeal being made now for the Fresh Air Fund for Camp Wo-chi-ca? His Honor's Committee spoke only about children entering school for the first time during each of those depression years. How about all the little tots too young to enter school? Many of them will never enter school.

We must succeed in this Fresh Air Fund. Our dictionary cannot have the word "fail." There's no such animal. Fill in the "Fresh Air Fund" blank at the bottom of this column and send in your donation without further delay.

Abused Teeth M. M. WRITES that he has x-rays taken of his teeth which reveal that sixteen were abused. She was told to have them removed, and asks our advice as to whether it is necessary to remove all of them.

In general it is best to have them all removed. An abused tooth cannot be treated. It is only by removing the tooth itself that draining of the underlying abscess is achieved. If the tooth is not extracted, the body is slowly poisoned by this pus which is unable to drain and this may account for many symptoms, including lack of vitality, weakness, fleeting pains in the joints and general insufficiency of the entire system. Sometimes when the teeth are in the front of the mouth, an attempt is made to save them by treatment. At best, this is a difficult, tedious and unsatisfactory procedure and even after such treatment it may be necessary later to extract the tooth. For this reason if many of the teeth are involved, it is better to have them all out and to use plates.

We are further asked if there is any way of removing the tooth which is not as painful as injections with a needle. This is up to the dentist who is removing the teeth. If he finds that the patient is very much in fear of injection, he may use gas. In general all methods are equally satisfactory. We advise you to leave it up to the dentist.

Heart Disease and Marriage COMRADE H. H. of Chicago, Ill., writes:—"I am twenty-seven years of age. For over three years I have been unable to work due to serious heart trouble, which I have had since I was fourteen due to diseased tonsils. However, for year now my health is seemingly better. I have had two attacks this year. I joined the Communist Party. Am a bureau member and am as active as possible, except taking part in demonstrations. Now, in my unit, there is a comrade who is also my best and dearest friend. I need him because I love him and he can do more for me than anyone else now. My feeling is to forget my ill health and go on. We desire to get married. Will sexual activity injure my condition at all?"

Our Reply WELL regulated and not excessive sexual life is not injurious to the heart in your present, improved condition. Abstinence is necessary in case of relapse. Whether with or without marriage, intercourse should not be too frequent, once of twice a week. Regularity in this matter will lessen the strain on the nerves. From this point of view, marriage or any other form of living together, has its advantages, especially for persons who have to avoid too much contact. As you had two attacks this year, it is advisable that you make no decision that may change your situation as to work, effort, comfort, etc. for at least six months. Marriage should not be contemplated unless you have no attacks or any other form of relapse with fever or joint pain for at least one full year, and then only after thorough physical examination by a physician or clinic specializing in advising patients with heart disease.

While many women who have heart disease may take a chance as having children, there is no doubt from what you write, that you should not, certainly not for several years to come. As to the best method of birth control, you will have to be examined and advised in a birth control clinic, or by a physician experienced in this field.

"In Harlem, New York City, workers passing on Seventh Avenue have bought the Daily Worker as a result of a sample copy." A. M. Shiffer, Harlem Red Builder.

"FRESH AIR FUND" of the MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD 39 East 13th St., New York City. I enclose \$... as my contribution towards sending children of unemployed workers to Camp Wo-chi-ca.

Name Address City and State

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

HEALTH AND HYGIENE Medical Advisory Board Magazine 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.

I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1 for a year's subscription.

Name Address City and State

WREST TOIVO ANTIKAINEN FROM THE HANGMEN'S HANDS

On November 6, 1934, Toivo Antikainen, one of the best leaders of the C. P. of Finland, was seized by the fascist police, not far from Helsinki, the capital of Finland. Who was Antikainen?

Toivo Antikainen was one of those leaders of the working class who can only be brought forward by a revolutionary era. Here is a short description of his brilliant path of struggle for the cause of the working class.

Comrade Antikainen was born in Finland, in Helsinki, in 1898, in the family of a house decorator. As a boy he participated in the labour movement. The inexhaustible energy, burning enthusiasm and wonderful organizational talents that he possessed soon made him into one of the foremost fighters of the working youth. At the Congress of the League of Socialist Youth in 1917, he was elected member of the C. C. After the February revolution, Comrade Antikainen became one of the best known and most energetic leaders of the Socialist Youth.

On the eve of the 1918 Revolution, Comrade Antikainen fought on the Left wing of the Finnish labour movement. He took an active part in the 1918 revolution, with the burning enthusiasm and inexhaustible energy that characterized him. After the defeat of the revolution, Comrade Antikainen, together with other fighters went into the country of Soviets, where he immediately joined the Red Army.

In November, 1918, Comrade Antikainen went to study in the courses of Red commanders. During the whole of the civil war he was in command of an international machine gun unit. At that time the Red Army commanders studied mostly at the front, in practice. The innumerable fights against the Russian, Finnish and British whiteguards, for the Soviet Fatherland, were a fine fighting school. The Red commander Antikainen, whose name is ineffaceably written in the history of the formation of Free Socialist Soviet Karelia, became steed in these battles.

In winter 1921-22, the Finnish white bandits made one of their raids into Soviet Karelia. They caught the small Red Army units unawares and seized a large part of Soviet Karelia, carrying on unparallelled plunder. In order to drive out the white bandits as rapidly as possible, the Red commander Antikainen worked out a bold plan of operation—to strike a determined blow from the rear to cut the communications of the enemy, so as to destroy his main forces later. A Red Army ski company commanded by Comrade Antikainen was entrusted with the fulfillment of this difficult, dangerous, and extremely important plan.

"March to Kimasozero" The company travelled with remarkable speed on skis through trackless forest, over the hills, for a distance of over 1,000 kilometers into the rear of the enemy, destroyed the staff, the communications and supplies of the enemy and completely disorganized the white guard force. This heroic operation on skis, known as the "march to Kimasozero" is one of the most brilliant pages in the history of the civil war in the north. Comrade Antikainen and twenty six others taking part in the ski campaign were awarded the Order of the Red Banner.

In the fight for the Finnish revolution for the first country of Soviets, the proletarian fighter Antikainen, the true disciple of Lenin and Stalin, grew up and became steed. He did good work in the formation of the Communist Party of Finland in August 1918. He devoted great efforts to the organization of the revolutionary movement of the working youth in Finland. In 1925 Antikainen was elected to the CC CFP. Since then Comrade Antikainen has continuously been a member of the CC CFP.

An Organizational Leader As organizer and leader of the Communist Party, Comrade Antikainen continued his struggle with the same energy and determination as that with which he had fought on the Red front and had destroyed the White Guards. He took an active part in the preparation of all the chief decisions and measures of the Party and also in carrying them into practice. He inspired the Party organizations by his exceptional capability of work, by his initiative and energy, and encouraged the workers in their struggle against fascism. The firm principles and the revolutionary fighting energy of this wise and capable fighter made him into a leader of the Party, the best and nearest colleague of Comrade Kuisinen in the leadership of the Party. Comrade Antikainen was an exemplary Bolshevik and leader of a proletarian Party.

Comrade Antikainen was at his fighting post, doing underground revolutionary work, when he fell into the clutches of the enemy. He well understood how deeply he was hated by the Finnish bourgeoisie, because he was one of those who had destroyed their interventionist plans. He knew that hundreds of the despicable hounds of the Finnish gendarmic would search throughout the country to find his tracks, and nevertheless he did not hesitate for a moment. He went

into the most dangerous sector of the fighting front, entering the direct Party leadership in the country. Save Antikainen! is now in the hands of the enemy. The Finnish bourgeoisie are gloating. They have succeeded in catching one of the most dangerous of their enemies. The cunning bourgeois scoundrels are searching for the means of taking the most cruel revenge on him. They are preparing a death sentence against him. They are preparing to pass a law on the introduction of capital punishment into Finland. The life of Comrade Antikainen is in danger. It is therefore necessary, in addition to the struggle for the liberation of Comrade Thaelmann, the leader of the German Communist Party, to raise a campaign for the freedom of Comrade Antikainen, the leader of the Finnish Communist Party.

West Comrade Antikainen from the hands of the hangmen! Freedom for all political prisoners in Finland!

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

WHAT has become of the Brain Trust? What has become of all those bright young men who surrounded Mr. Roosevelt like a bevy of June brides eager to be married to the Administration?

One does not hear about them any more. You can turn the pages of the Sunday rotogravure section from cover to cover and not once will you come across their serious shining young faces. All those bright boys fresh from the university with political science theories busting in their brains have vanished away. They have gently folded themselves into the arms of Mr. Astor or have hushed their voices behind the closed doors of some obscure committee. The bridegroom neglects them. Their pale, aesthetic faces and fine brows annoy him now. He is out walking Wall Street with a flashy strumpet on his arm, a pick-up outside Mr. Morgan's bordello.

Mr. Wallace

THE bright Mr. Wallace has grown grey hairs on his head, thinking of the clever ideas he once had for solving the crisis of agriculture. Because the wheat grew too high and the corn too tall, Mr. Wallace decided to cut down the wheat and let the corn rot. Because cotton grew too white in the fields, Mr. Wallace thought to cure the curse of too white cotton by ploughing the bolls under. In the simplicity of a virginal understanding of the crisis, Mr. Wallace set out to cure the sick patient by cutting his legs off and amputating an arm.

Now when the dust storms are blowing over Arkansas and the cattle, what is left of them after the government sharpshooters got through with their insane target practice, are rasping up the dry mud at the water holes. Mr. Wallace lifts his sad eyes to the newspaper reporters and cries: "Am I God? How could I know a drought was coming?"

And so America which has the richest wheat lands in the world, whose farmers are starving because they cannot sell their harvest, has taken to importing wheat from France! France, whose wheat lands are so small that the grain is cultivated in quarter-acre plots, little handkerchiefs of earth! There is only one thing Mr. Wallace has neglected to plough under, shoot or burn. Out West today there is a bumper crop of blue-bottle flies. They swarm between the horns of the cattle. They buzz over the dry river-beds. There are too many blue-bottle flies. If Mr. Wallace wished to be of service to the farmers, he could, in the cool quiet of his office, draw up plans to plough under, shoot or burn down every fourth row of blue-bottles.

Mr. Moley, Mr. Tugwell, Mr. Woiman

MR. MOLEY is safe in the loving arms of Mr. Vincent Astor and every week gives birth to an editorial in Today. Mr. Tugwell has just been resurrected from his grave as Under-Secretary of Agriculture. The virgins who helped draw up the codes, create the committees, who smiled and prinked before the bulb-flashes of the cameras, who entered the White House with the shy, diffident glances of that Aekle groom, Mr. President. Their brief, blissful night is over. The cold dawn of the morning after has left them stranded, their brains for sale again.

That is all except Mr. Donald Richberg, who continues to make a desperate effort to compete with Huey Long and General Johnson in oratorical contests. But Mr. Richberg was bred in a different school. He hasn't the lung power or the command over the lower levels of the language that the Louisiana big-mouth or the general who'll die in bed have. Nor is Mr. Richberg as well versed in the lessons of the Bible. His oratory is a limited one, pale and colorless and smelling of the school-boys.

Mr. Richberg

NOT long ago, I had the opportunity of listening to Mr. Richberg perform at a meeting of the Society for the Advancement of Political Science. Along with Mr. Richberg were dozens of professors, business men and economists who in the Gold Room of the Hotel Astor had met to analyze and give their solutions of the crisis of capitalism.

On that brave afternoon, Mr. Richberg had the honor of distinguishing himself by a charming paradox. Having come in the course of his speech to the question of Communism and Marxism, Mr. Richberg very suavely and smilingly, said that Marxism was a bogeyman.

Quoth he, "The American working man has never taken to or believed in the gospel of Marx. Strangely enough, it is the business man who believes in Marx. If you go to the public libraries and see who reads Marx's works, you will find that it is some business man and not a worker."

"In other words," said Mr. Richberg, "it is not the worker who believes in the gospel of the class struggle but the American business man. He has become afraid of a bogeyman."

And having smiled once more, and asked for faith in Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Richberg sat down, and the crisis was solved in the Gold Room of the Hotel Astor.

But strangely enough, the bogeyman, Marx, has refused to be smiled away by Mr. Richberg. The "spectre of Communism" continues to haunt the White House and the Hotel Astor. Having been gently breathed away by Mr. Richberg, it arises again in the dust-storms on the Great Plains and lifts its head on the hungry boulevards of the big cities. What has died has not been Marxism, but the trumpeted ghost of the universities that called itself "The Brain Trust." Gently and noiselessly it has passed away, a shade among those other shades, the myth of prosperity, the radicalism of Roosevelt and the N. R. A.'s solution of the crisis.

Through the Daily Worker, I send greetings to the American working class on May 1! I pledge my support to the fight against war and fascism, for the defense of the Soviet Union, for the establishment of a true workers' and farmers' republic—a Soviet America!

I send..... (\$)
Name..... Street.....
City..... State.....

(All greetings, which must be accompanied by cash or money order, will be published in the Daily Worker. They must be in by April 20th.)

LITTLE LEFTY

LEFTY N'PENNY AND TH' GANG WILL BE BACK HERE TOMORROW, MEANWHILE I'LL TELL YOU WHAT HAPPENED WITH PRATSY IN SCHOOL TODAY!



A Lesson—for Teacher!

TH' TEACHER SAYS, "NOW PRATSY, IF A PERSON SOLD SOMETHIN' WORTH TWO DOLLARS FOR FIVE DOLLARS WHAT WOULD HE GET?"



AND PRATSY ANSWERED, "WELL, IF HE WERE IN THE SOVIET UNION?"



HE'D GET JAIL!"



Stool-Pigeons Acknowledge Framing Burlington Textile Workers for Share in \$1000 Reward

Union Sympathizers Not Allowed to Sit on Jury

By ANNA MAE JOHNSON

I GUESS everybody knows how six of our working men in Burlington, N. C., were sentenced to long years in the pen last December. The charge that was down in the indictment was "conspiracy to dynamite the E. M. Holt Plaid Mill." But the real charge, that they did not put in the indictment, but that everyone with a grain of sense knew about, was this: "organizing, joining in the textile strike, and standing up for the rights of the working people."

The six men they took up were John Anderson, the president of our Piedmont Textile Council; J. P. Hoggard, J. F. Haraway, Tom Canipe, Howard Overman and Florence Blacklock. Every one of these men is a mill hand by trade. Every one was born in this state but Anderson, and he came here from Virginia more than 35 years ago.

A Frame-up Against the Union
There isn't a soul in our town that doesn't know—whether he'll admit it or not—that the "dynamite" case isn't really a case against six men at all, but a case against our union, the United Textile Workers of America. But for the people outside Burlington, who didn't hear that trial, I'm going to prove how the frame-up was made, by giving you the words that were said under oath on the witness stand. We have the records—our Workers' Defense Committee and the International Labor Defense collected the money and got them for us, so that we can fight this case. The appeal is in the hands of the State Supreme Court right now.

From start to finish, that case was against our union. Not one union man was allowed to sit on the jury. Before they could sit, the state lawyers would ask them: "Are you a member of the union?" "Are you in sympathy with the union?" "And not a single man who said yes, could get on that jury. They put our Council President, "Slim" Anderson, on the witness stand, and here's the kind of questions they asked him:

"Isn't it a fact that you did dis-

tribute funds for the union, to the strikers?"
"You went around to different locals and made speeches, didn't you?"
"Do you recall who was active, officially, in the local at Burlington, during the strike?"

Pennsylvania Dicks Help Mill Owners
To help in the frame-up, which they hoped would smash our union and keep us from ever striking again, the mill-owners had brought in four fat dicks from Pennsylvania. These dicks took up their home in Alamance County; they had drunken parties and even worse; and they cooked up the dynamite



HOWARD OVERMAN Sentenced to 5 to 6 years at hard labor.

frame-up. Nor did they have one bit of shame in admitting it. An honest workman would crawl off somewhere to die before he'd admit to what Detective Howard, for one, said to that witness stand about the things he does against the workers. But just in case you think I'm putting it a bit strong, here's what he said:

Detective Howard:—"I live in Uniontown, Pennsylvania. I was at work for the A. C. Frick Coke Company, deputy sheriff. Prior to that time I was with the Coal and Iron Police of Pennsylvania. I was employed in Alamance County by a group of private citizens and mill



WALT PICKARD Secretary Workers Defense Committee.

owners, through the direction of the sheriff."
Our Attorney:—"Were you a deputy sheriff at Uniontown?"
Howard:—"Yes, sir."
Our Attorney:—"And by deputy sheriff in that section of Pennsylvania, you mean someone, a man who is hired by a coal company and is deputized by the sheriff?"
Howard:—"Yes, sir. We had full powers of deputy sheriff for the whole country."

Our Attorney:—"Who paid your salary, the sheriff or the company?"
Howard:—"The company."
Our Attorney:—"You are what is known as a strikebreaking deputy sheriff, aren't you?"

Dirty Work—For \$1,000.
What did these detectives hope to get out of framing our men? They told it on themselves. Besides the \$24 they got every day for their "work" in Burlington, they expected to get \$1,000 as reward for sending our six men to jail. Our attorney quizzed Detective Stewart on the witness stand:

Our Attorney:—"Now, then, Mr. Stewart, what part, if any, of that \$1,000 reward will you receive if there is a conviction of any of these defendants here in this trial?"
Stewart:—"I cannot say."
Our Attorney:—"Tell me the conditions under which you will share in that \$1,000 reward?"

Workers Testifying for Defendants Lose Jobs

When Judge Cranmer charged the jury, there wasn't any doubt at all where he stood—right with the mills! He said:

"There may be a few people who would want them acquitted even if they knew they were guilty. But the great majority of the people of Alamance County have no such thought. You want the good opinion of the good people."
And then they handed down these sentences against our six men:

John Anderson, 8 to 10 years at hard labor.
J. P. Hoggard, 4 to 6 years at hard labor.
Florence Blacklock, 5 to 6 years at hard labor.
Howard Overman, 5 to 6 years at hard labor.
Tom Canipe, 2 years at hard labor.
J. F. Haraway, 2 years at hard labor.

And this without one bit of evidence that they'd conspired or even admitted, but all the evidence the other way!

It did us a power of good, the way Grady King, our picket line captain, got up there on the witness stand and spoke out unafraid, telling the truth. He said:

"I was deeply interested in the case."
The Prosecuting Attorney:—"Why?"
Grady King:—"Because the case is against the United Textile Workers of which I am a member."
The Prosecuting Attorney:—"Oh, you think the United Textile Workers are indicted, do you?"
Grady King:—"I think the whole case has been pushed against the United Textile Workers, from start to finish."

And that's about the size of it. Now, if what came out on the witness stand in that trial makes you see that we're telling the truth when we say the Burlington frame-up is a case against our union and our right to organize, then help us get these six men out free. Send funds to the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, Room 610 in New York City. The I. L. D. is helping our Workers' Defense Committee to fight this case. And send protests, especially from your union, to the State Supreme Court at Raleigh, N. C.

J. P. HOGGARD Sentenced to 4 to 6 years at hard labor.

your father and mother and also others that you expect to share in that \$1,000 reward. . . . You expect to, don't you?"

Furlough:—"I might have hopes."
More than 100 character witnesses and alibi witnesses came forward to speak for our defendants, to tell where they'd really been that night of the dynamiting, and what good names they bore. These men and women risked their jobs—and many of them lost them afterwards—to get on that stand and tell the truth. The mill-owners didn't make any bones about letting it be known that anyone testified for the defense would lose his job in the mills.

Local Politics Scanned By Middle Class Lawyer

MY LAST FIFTY YEARS, by Henry H. Klein. Published by the author. New York, \$2.50.

Reviewed by S. W. GERSON

WRITTEN by the man who dug up the Phillips-Connolly sewer scandal in Queens, Mr. Last Fifty Years is something of a record of local politics from a period just beyond the turn of the century to the present. Those who follow municipal affairs will recall that Mr. Klein was gyped out of the credit of unearthing the sewer scandal; George U. Harvey simply borrowed the political capital that accrued and to swap metaphors in mid-stream—came to metropolitan political heights via the Phillips Lock-joint pipeline.

Mr. Klein seems to have suffered a similar fate in more than one political bullfight. It was he who gored the ox on divers occasions, but always some more sprightly if less scrupulous young matador would come out to take the horns and catch the kisses thrown by the delighted ladies in the boxes.

Mr. Last Fifty Years is the painstaking record of a man with but one concern in life—local politics. Born in 1879, Klein tells us, he came to this country when he was two. Most of his youth was spent on the East Side. At 16 he became an office boy on the Journal, just before Hearst bought the paper. He remained in the newspaper game until 1913, the year in which he published Klein's Weekly News, a small organ with a great deal of circulation in Democratic clubhouses. He is now a lawyer.

In the Hyman Administration
As a reporter, covering all types of assignments, Henry Klein learned to know practical politics well. After Hyman was elected in November, 1917, Klein was appointed First Deputy Commissioner of Accounts. Holding no political office since then, he admittedly was fired with political ambition, a desire that finally catapulted him into the political arena in 1933. Running on the ticket of the Five-Cent Party, Mr. Klein garnered, according to the official figures issued by the Board of Elections, a total of 2,807 votes.

MR. KLEIN, according to his own statement, fought a single-handed battle against entrenched wealth. For years he attacked vested interest. In 1914 he wrote *Standard Oil or the People*; in 1922, *Standards*; in 1923, *Politics*,

Course in Elementary Photography Offered By Film-Photo League

To meet the pressing need for photo correspondents the Film and Photo League is offering a course in Elementary Photography at a very moderate fee. This course will include the study of camera construction, developing, printing, enlarging, copying, portraiture, press work, etc. Lectures, supplemented by student's laboratory work will be the general method of conducting classes.

Registration is daily, from ten in the morning to five in the afternoon—evenings, eight to ten thirty. Sessions begin Friday evening, April 12 at eight o'clock at the Film and Photo League, 31 East 21st Street.

Wanted 'Limitation of Fortunes'

A firm believer in the possibility of the limitation of wealth by constitutional means, Mr. Klein wrote his book, *Dynastic America and Those Who Own It* in 1921. It fell into the hands of Huey P. Long. To quote Klein:

"Long has been using my program of limiting fortunes ever since, but at no time that I know of, has he given credit."
Hillquit's 'High Finance'
Morris Hillquit's "high finance" comes in for a little scrutiny under the microscope. Quoting his own statements of the period, Klein details the history—by now generally well known—of the Burns Brothers (coal corporation) and the Burns Brothers Ice Corporation. It seemed that the patron saint of the Right Wing of the Socialist Party was not averse to picking up a few odd dollars now and then. Through merging a number of ice companies, Hillquit, and a few others, managed to boost the cost of ice at the dock from \$2 to \$3 a ton. The price of ice in the retail market rose proportionately, causing a good deal of suffering among the city's masses. The same held true for coal. A dubious situation in connection with real estate that Mr. Hillquit unloosed on his friends is also detailed, with considerable relish, by Mr. Klein.

IT IS not with the author's facts that we find fault; rather is it with his basic position. Certainly, by now the dream of the limitation of fortunes in a capitalism entirely controlled by monopoly capital—and limiting them through the means of either of the two capitalist parties at that—can be seen as an idle one. Capitalism will never allow itself to be "limited." It will organize the forces of imperialist war and destruction first.

Before Mr. Klein and hundreds of thousands of other middle class people in whom there resides a bitterness against the "money interests," there present themselves two alternatives: either struggle against the capitalist system for a socialist society . . . or else become a dupe or an agent of fascism.

Mr. Klein is today an encyclopedist of matters municipal. What he will become depends to a large extent to what degree he really begins to grapple with fundamental economic questions and how much he learns from Marxism.

Bitter Jokes on Hitlerism Created by German Workers

(The following article is from the foreword to the American edition of the *Neues S. A. Liederbuch* (Laughter in Hell), which contains scores of the jokes referred to.)

It is for sale at the Workers' Bookshop, 50 E. 13th Street, New York City, or can be purchased from the Universum Publishers, 38 Union Square, New York City. Price 5 cents.

By R. STONE

IN Berlin, in Munich, in Frankfurt, in Kiel—wherever there are brown clad Storm Troopers in Germany, certain little pamphlets are very much in vogue. Their brown covers (a reproduction of one is on the cover of this pamphlet) carry the title "New S. A. Song Book." In their pages is the ever-present ode to a pimp, the "Horst Wessel Song," and such standard Nazi contributions to the musical culture of the world as "When Jewish Blood Spills Under the Knife," "The Leader Calls," "Smash the Red Front," and "Under the Swastika Banner."

One day, shortly after the bloody purge of June 30, 1934, German citizens discovered copies of the "Song Book" in their letter boxes. On the empty seats next to them in the trolley cars, in envelopes bearing official correspondence, and in their doorways. When they opened the booklets, they found the proverbial "Horst Wessel Song" on the first page as usual—but this was a different version.

This was a "Horst Wessel Song" with lines like—
"Instead of bread and work our Leader gives us phrases. And he who even mentions this doesn't live long."

When the other pages were examined, they proved even more striking an affirmation of the fact that all is not harmony in Naziland.

WHO published them? Who distributed them? Who wrote them? They were published on secret presses in Germany by the members of the united front of anti-fascist workers and intellectuals who are fighting to end the nightmare that is Hitlerism.

Who distributed them? German anti-fascists in every walk of life—factory workers, postal clerks, professional people and hundreds upon hundreds of rank-and-file Storm Troopers themselves. The rank-

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 90 East 13th Street, New York City.

Communism and Religion

Question: What is the Communist stand on religion?—C. S.

Answer: Communism is the irreconcilable foe of religion. It shows the workers that religion, in Lenin's words, is one of the forms of spiritual oppression which everywhere weigh upon the masses who are crushed by continuous toil for others, by poverty and loneliness. Religion is sold to the masses as a spiritual dope, to drown their aspirations for a decent human existence. The oppressed worker is told that his troubles will be rewarded by eternal bliss in the next world.

Lenin explained that the social roots of modern religion are "imbedded in the social oppression of the working masses." It is against the oppressive forces of capitalism that the workers must be taught to fight. While Communists carry on an educational struggle against religion and all forms of superstition, they subordinate this to the more fundamental task of fighting capitalism in all its phases.

The emphasis is therefore upon the everyday economic and political struggles in which the workers are trained for the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism. The toilers must be drawn into the struggles against the exploiters where they will be educated in the spirit and meaning of the Communist program. The fight against superstition in all its forms must grow out of these struggles, and at all times it must be related to the interests of the workers. We cannot deliver the workers into the hands of the priests and the capitalists by letting them divert the struggle into religious channels. Whatever the religious beliefs of the worker, he must be shown in action that his fundamental interests are with the Communists, that he must join in the fight against the exploiters.

In the meantime the Communists carry on an educational campaign against the opium of religion and all other forms of superstition. They explain its use as an instrument of apology for capitalist exploitation. They fight against the perversion of modern science into a defense of religion and thus of capitalism. But the final emancipation of the toilers from spiritual slavery will only be achieved, after the victorious proletarian revolution. (Read the valuable collection of essays on Religion by Lenin which is published by International Publishers for ten cents.)

U Don't Needa Biscuit

(Sung to the tune of "Pop Goes the Weasel")
The bosses want us to mix the dough
But we're not going to mix it
Equal pay or out we go.

U DON'T NEEDA BISCUIT!

The bosses want us to punch our time
But we're not going to risk it
We're going to join the picket line!

U DON'T NEEDA BISCUIT!

A worker went into a grocery store
He wanted to fill his lunch kit
He looked the grocer straight in the eye:

U DON'T NEEDA BISCUIT!

I know the N.B.C.'s on strike
They're stale and I won't risk it
Tell this to your customers

U DON'T NEEDA BISCUIT!

The strikers are out for equal pay
And till the day they fix it
Working men won't eat scab goods:

U DON'T NEEDA BISCUIT!

Till the strikers win their demands
They're not going to bake a biscuit;
So sing this song wherever you go:

U DON'T NEEDA BISCUIT!

(Words by Oscar Saal and Lou Lanta)

Distributed for the NBC strikers by the New Theatre League

TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAP—Marvey Orch.
- WOR—Sports Resume.
- Jack Filman
- WJZ—Amos n' Andy.
- Sketch
- WABC—Myrt and Marge
- Sketch
- 7:15-WEAP—Jack Smith.
- Song
- WOR—Lum and Abner.
- Sketch
- WOR—Concert Orchestra
- WABC—Just Plain Bill.
- Sketch
- 7:30-WEAP—Minstral Show
- WOR—The Street Singer.
- WABC—Nick Lucia, Songs
- 7:45-WOR—Comedy Music
- WJZ—Nichols Orch. Ruth Eling. Songs. Speaker.
- Jim Ten Eyck. Crew Coach. Syracuse University.
- WABC—Boake Carter.
- Commentator
- WOR—Little's Varieties
- WABC—Little Symphony
- Orchestra. Philip Jones.
- Conductor. John Covington.
- Violin
- WABC—All-Girl Orch. and Chorus. Direction Phil Spitalnik.
- 8:15-WEAP—Eastman School Festival.
- WOR—Johnson Orch. Ed. Ward. Neil. Baritone. Edwin C. Hill. Narrator. Speaker. Wendell Wilkie, President Commonwealth and Southern Corp.
- 9:05-WEAP—Captain Henry's Show Boat.
- WOR—Pickard Family.
- WJZ—Death Valley Days—Sketch
- WABC—Gray's Orchestra. Anita Hanahan. Songs. Walter O'Keefe.
- 9:30-WOR—Little Theatre Tournament
- WJZ—Mexican Program
- WABC—Waring Orchestra.
- 9:45-WEAP—Chicago Symphony
- McNamee
- 10:00-WEAP—Whitman's Music Hall. Helen Jepson. Soprano. Leg. Holik. Commentator. Ed. F. Ross.
- WOR—Six Gary. Baritone
- 10:15-WOR—Curtain Events—H. F. Reed.
- 10:30-WOR—The Witch's Tale
- WJZ—Government Regula-tion—Dr. Z. C. Bonbright.
- Columbia University; Dr. Harry W. Laidler, Director League for Industrial Democracy
- WABC—Heidi Orchestra
- 11:00-WEAP—Talk—Graham
- WABC—Moonbeam Trio
- WJZ—Theater Orchestra
- WABC—Woodworth Orch.
- 11:15-WEAP—Dance Orch.
- WABC—The Old Age Revolving Pianos Fund—Dr. H. F. Reed.
- 11:30-WEAP—Dance Music
- (Also 68 WJZ, WOR, WEAP)
- WABC—Summary. Culbertson—Sina. Bridge Tourney
- 11:35-WEAP—Dance Music

THE NATURE OF CAPITALIST CRISIS
By JOHN STRACHEY
On Sale at
WORKERS BOOK SHOPS
50 East 13th Street, N. Y. C.
300 Sixth Ave., Brooklyn
600 Spruce Ave., Bronx

Capitalists Make Millions on War Preparations NOW

'TAKE PROFIT OUT OF WAR' IS SLOGAN TO DISARM MASSES WHILE BOSSES GET READY TO SEND THEM TO SLAUGHTER

WALL STREET'S war mongers are finding it hard to find a new slogan to prepare the American workers for the next bloody imperialist slaughter. Last time it was "Make the World Safe for Democracy!" Now it's "Take the Profit Out of War!"

Suffering in the gigantic poorhouse which the United States is now for the toiling masses, the workers hate war and know the bosses are planning a new slaughter for new booty—markets, colonial plunder, places of investment.

But while Senator Nye urges his "War Emergency Bill," ostensibly aimed at limiting the profits of the rich in war time, the Roosevelt government does not for a second desist in its preparation for now NOW!

The "Take the Profit Out of War" slogan is a smoke screen, camouflage to win the workers' sympathy for a new imperialist bloodbath.

Imagine the gall of the capitalist legislators in Washington, who think that under the guise of limiting

profits in war time they can drag the American workers into a war whose only aim and purpose is to increasing the wealth and profit of the big trusts who control the government!

The whole purpose of the various "no war profits" bill is to speed the gigantic mobilization of the American capitalist government for war and to disarm the masses who wish peace, by the most dangerous phrases.

Remember the phrases of the last world war, workers! They did not stop the mountainous profits of the Morgans, Mellons, Rockefellers, Baruchs, Fords and Schwabs. Even Senator Nye himself admits his bill as full of holes as a Swiss cheese.

By talking about conscripting "profits," the New Deal government wants to conscript the workers to die on the battlefields to increase the wealth of the rich parasites. Didn't Roosevelt increase the profits of the big trusts through the NRA by talking about raising

wages and the workers' standard of living and "curbing" the monopolies?

That is how the employers' government functions in these times of growing mass discontent.

More outstanding in the pending war measures than the "no-profit" bunk is the open declarations for a military-fascist dictatorship in the event of war to crush the rights of labor, and to drive the masses like cattle into the bloody imperialist slaughter.

Workers! Don't forget that huge war profits are being made RIGHT NOW! The aluminum trust cleared 300 per cent profit last year mainly from the Roosevelt government's war orders! Du Ponts are reaping fortunes NOW arming American capitalism for war.

Roosevelt spends \$2,500,000,000 for war, and is preparing to use hundreds of millions of the Works Bill appropriations for WAR preparations—the profit of the big monopolists and war industries!

Senator Nye's Committee claims to talk against "using a national disaster," by which he means war, "to press still further the immense concentration of wealth which oppresses the nation."

Aren't we in "a national disaster now," the economic crisis, and isn't the Roosevelt government using it "to press still further the immense concentration of wealth" at the expense of the workers?

Isn't Roosevelt spending billions for war NOW (to the great profit of the trusts) while refusing a single cent in unemployment insurance for the unemployed masses?

Workers! Don't be fooled by the rotten lies and phrases of the war mongers and their agents.

It is not empty talk about "taking profit out of war" that is necessary, but taking capitalism out of the world by revolutionary action so there won't be any imperialist war!

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 THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1935

the delegates representing the 75,000 to 90,000 expelled steel workers, the rank and file will proceed with plans to maintain the unity of the steel workers and to organize them into a militant Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers.

Steel lodges throughout the country should instruct their delegates to vote for seating delegates of all lodges, and to support the policy of the rank and file for unity and organization.

Defend Ethiopia!

EVER new and increased war moves of the capitalist powers pop with the frequency of a Roman candle. Hardly was Mussolini through calling for the mobilization of new hundreds of thousands of soldiers for European service than the news breaks in Ethiopia of a new Fascist war drive.

Mussolini is set in his determination to enslave the last remaining independent Negro country in Africa, Ethiopia. And while all eyes were turned to central Europe, Mussolini massed 75,000 armed men and over 200 bombing planes in Eritrea and Italian Somaliland on the northern and southern borders of Ethiopia.

But the Ethiopian people, who in 1896 kept their independence by an epic and heroic defeat of the would-be imperialist invaders are today again massing their forces for resistance to Italian Fascism.

The latest reports say that King Haile Selassie is moving troops for defense to the Ethiopian borders.

Every worker, every friend of the colonial masses and the people of Ethiopia, every enemy of Fascism, will rally to the support of the defensive actions of the Ethiopian government.

Everything for the defeat of Italian fascism and for the victory of the Ethiopian people, which will be the victory also of the Italian masses!

Down with the war plans of Mussolini! Defend Ethiopia!

Unions and Courts

THROUGH the efforts of reactionary officials of the Progressive Miners of America, an independent union in the Southern Illinois coal fields, bills have been introduced in the Illinois legislature which provide that any controversy within the ranks of a union having a membership of 500 or more, or between unions and groups of workers, should be settled before the Circuit Court.

Such a law would place the life of a union in the hands of the boss-controlled courts. Judges would be able to settle disputes so as to promote company unions, or place jurisdiction in the hands of the most reactionary elements in the labor movement.

The result of placing disputes within the labor movement in the hands of a judge is glaringly illustrated in the Anthracite where a situation similar to that in the Illinois fields exists. The fascist judge Valentine ruled for the destruction of one union. His action was backed by State Troopers and by a reign of terror unprecedented in Pennsylvania.

The officials of the Illinois Federation of Labor have correctly declared this bill to be a company union measure. But in order to be consistent they should also oppose the Wagner Labor Relations Bill. That bill also places the life of a union in the hands of the government and legalizes company unions.

The Illinois workers should reject both of these measures aimed against genuine unions.

The Methodists on Fascists

The American people will do well to ponder on the report just issued by the Methodist Federation for Social Service on the fascist roles of Huey P. Long, Father Coughlin and Gen. Hugh S. Johnson.

The report contrasts the words of these gentry with their deeds and correctly concludes that they are in a race for fascist leadership "of the unawakened masses."

The report of the Methodist Federation of Social Service will undoubtedly serve to convince additional millions of Americans about the real role of Huey Long, Father Coughlin and their ilk.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

May Day Preparations

Meaning of May Day
Approaching the A. F. of L.

IF MAY DAY, 1935, is to be, what it must be, the greatest May Day that America has seen, preparations must begin now, in every section and unit of the Party. The Manifesto of the Central Committee of the Communist Party on May Day, which was published in the Daily Worker should this year reach the hands of millions of workers. How can this be done? If every unit, which issues a shop or neighborhood paper will publish the manifesto in its paper; if special May Day leaflets containing the manifesto are issued by the sections and districts for mass distribution, our Manifesto can easily reach millions of workers and farmers.

There are many struggles taking place all over the country. These struggles must be connected with May Day, which was itself born out of the struggle for the eight hour day, in which the entire labor movement in America was involved. The workers should be taught the history of May Day, the revolutionary traditions which surround it, and that May Day is the day on which the working class presents its demands to the capitalist class. Utilize all of the struggles which are taking place in your district, your section, your shop and your neighborhood—the struggles for relief, the struggles against the high cost of living, the struggles of the farmers, and the strike struggles—to teach the meaning of May Day to the masses.

May Day was born in the trade unions. It was officially endorsed by the American Federation of Labor at its first convention in 1886, when the struggle for the eight hour day was initiated. The bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor has abandoned May Day. But the rank and file membership of the American Federation of Labor has not forgotten that May Day is their day. In every American Federation of Labor local, our fractions must raise the issue of May Day, proposing a united May Day demonstration.

How shall we build the united front for a great, united May Day? The united front should be built from below. This does not mean that we will not also negotiate for united action from the top. This has already been done in many districts. But wherever this is done, the masses of workers must know about it. We should publish the details of the negotiations in our press, in leaflets and in our shop papers. We should speak about them in our mass meetings, at our shop gate and street corner meetings. The workers must be kept informed. This will serve two purposes. If the top leadership refuses a united front, the workers down below will be able to bring pressure to force them to make a united front. If they agree, and their agreement is widely publicized, they will be forced to live up to their agreement.

But we must not confine our efforts to obtain a united front to the top. In every section and in every unit, we must approach the neighborhood and section organizations with proposals for a united May Day. Every language fraction should raise this question in the language organizations. And particularly, we must approach the branches of the Socialist Party and the Young People's Socialist League and the organizations under their control. The masses of workers want unity. The masses of the workers want to struggle unitedly against hunger, fascism and war. It is our task to reach these masses with our united front appeals. Let us build a solid united front of struggle which will have its first expression in the greatest May Day that America has ever seen.

My faith in the "Daily" reporting received a severe blow by a news story about a "white collar" meeting which I attended.

The news item stated that "2,000 employed and unemployed white collar workers" were at the "mass meeting" (Daily Worker, March 19, Page 3).

There were no more than 1,000. In fact a resolution sent to Washington by the meeting was in the name of "900 white collar workers, representing 30,000 others."

In addition, it becomes more ludicrous when one knows that the entire auditorium cannot hold more than about 1,500 and the place was far from filled.

Comrade Editor, what do you think people who were at the meeting will think about such misinformation. Or take my case as an instance. I work on a white collar project. Monday I told workers around me about the meeting and stated there were "900 at a swell and enthusiastic meeting." Now today I wanted to show them the item in the "Daily" and I was ashamed by the discrepancy. Many of them are strongly of the opinion that "Communists exaggerate." The item in the "Daily," after what I

FISHERMAN'S LUCK

by Limbach



World Front

By HARRY GANNES
Figures and Peace Pacts
Soviet Steel and Iron
Stalin's Persuasiveness

READING the latest production figures from the Soviet Union, we can say to the exploiters of all countries: "Read them and weep!" To the workers, "Read them and rejoice!"

Where are the portents of "catastrophe" so glibly forecast by the wish-fulfilling Trotsky counter-revolutionaries? Can they find them in the fact that Socialist industry in the Soviet Union has now surpassed the steel and iron production of British imperialism in its hey-day of war production, and by nearly double today?

In the matter of the very foundation of modern industry, steel and iron, the March figures of metallurgical production show that the Soviet Union has not only far surpassed Britain and Germany, but is rapidly catching up to the United States.

For example: The Soviet iron output for March, 1935, was 1,033,000 tons. This was about twice the output of the oldest capitalist power in the world, Britain. British production of iron for January and February was 521,200 tons and for February 493,100 tons.

The United States, which at one time produced around half of the entire world's iron output, recorded 1,472,336 tons for January and 1,608,552 tons for February.

Steel output in the Soviet Union for March was 1,050,000 tons, surpassing Britain and Germany by from 20 to 30 per cent. The United States still holds the lead, producing 2,183,160 tons in February. But from reports in the steel areas, it is clear the Soviet Union will soon surpass the U. S. output within a year or so.

SUCH figures, and others which we shall give—and still more we do not have space for—had more than a little to do with Capt. Eden's trip to Moscow.

The gigantic forward strides of Socialist industry, making the Soviet Union not only already one of the greatest industrial forces in the world, but forecasting its outstripping of every capitalist country, terrifies the world bourgeoisie. They have nightmares over the prospects of an unparalleled industry in the hands of the toiling masses, especially in a world of deep crisis rocked by the tom-toms of war.

A bulwark of the world proletarian revolution, fighting against the imperialist war plots, backed up by an industry already surpassing the foremost capitalist countries of Europe and quickly catching up with the basic industries in the United States, cannot be attacked with impunity.

Steel and iron production in the U. S. S. R. for 1935 will exceed the U. S. output of 1932.

Let us latest colleague, Leon Trotsky, gain any comfort from the fact that in the Soviet Union the production of tractors is today ten times higher than last year?

Or from the fact that of the 2,000 new factories now under construction, 1,178 will begin working this year?

MORE than 80,000 tractors and 1,000 combines will be working on the collective farms this year producing an abundance of food for the Soviet workers. Can this be pleasing to Messrs. Roosevelt and Wallace who continue to teach birth controls to sow and destroy wheat, cotton and other necessities for the masses?

Along with the phenomenal growth of heavy industry—the iron, steel, and machinery—the world's anti-Soviet war-makers, there is the tremendous advance of light industry. Light industry investment will jump to 738,000,000 rubles this year as against 481,000,000 rubles last year.

All of this "catastrophe" Trotsky attributes to Stalin's leadership. When the imperialist powers sign the peace pacts with the Soviet Union, when Capt. Anthony Eden, Lord Privy Seal, sets his name down on a joint communique, these gentlemen know that it is not just their good intentions that makes them do it, nor the persuasive powers of Comrades Stalin and Leningrad. In their mind's eye the world goes the other way and they see the realities of Socialist advance. They envision the gigantic industrial strides, the mighty force of the huge Red Army, the iron determination of the Soviet masses to defend with the last drop of their blood their victories, achieved under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and its brilliant chief, Joseph Stalin.

Two Decisions

THE U. S. Supreme Court on Monday handed down two important decisions. Both were of vital import to the fourteen million Negroes of this country.

One of the decisions—that reversing the infamous Scottsboro decision—was clearly the result of world mass protest which, as one of the Scottsboro defense lawyers aptly put it, "prevented the court from treating the case as a mere routine matter."

The Scottsboro decision confirmed the entire position of the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense on the rights of Negroes to serve on juries.

This decision demonstrates that the mand of a Texas Negro to be allowed to participate in the Democratic primaries of the state—was unaccompanied by mass protest with the result that the U. S. high court ruled in favor of the Southern bourgeois. Here the U. S. Supreme Court justifies the various ruses used by the Southern planters and landlords to disfranchise the Negroes by "grandfather clauses," literary tests and "interpretations" of the Constitution.

The right to vote, like freedom for the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon, can only be won by mass pressure.

Picket Lines—Not Troops!

A strike is looming in the big plants of the country's rubber center, Akron, Ohio.

The Communist Party supports this strike preparation wholeheartedly, and calls upon the rubber workers to vote strike and join the A. F. of L. union, building it into a powerful union to win the demands of the workers.

But the latest news is that the national president of the United Rubber Workers Union, Coleman Claherty, in preparing for strike, has threatened the employers that he will "demand that Governor Davey send State troops into the city and take the situation away from the local authorities."

Rubber workers should ask themselves: Is this the way we will win our demands? Will the presence of State troops help us or help the big rubber companies?

What happened when the State troops were called out against the textile strikers? They shot down the strikers and defended the scabs!

Claherty argues that the State troops are not so subservient to the rubber companies as the local authorities. But this is far from being the case. The rubber companies will get as much loyalty from the State as they get from the city. Under the guise of "preserving order," State troops protect scabs and strikebreakers!

Not State troops, but powerful picket lines will win the demands of the rubber workers!

For Unity in Steel

The national convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers will take place on April 23.

Will the convention seat the delegates of all the organized steel workers, or will it confine representation to a skeleton organization? Mike Tighe and the officials who support him follow the latter policy. They are determined to prevent the union from becoming a powerful organization of 400,000 steel workers, such as will be able to challenge the steel trust. They will try to keep out the bulk of the union members who are in the expelled rank and file led locals.

No effort will be spared to defeat this splitting policy. If Tighe refuses to seat

Letters From Our Readers

On "Exaggerations" in The Daily Worker

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

Often in discussions with people I'm called upon to answer charges that the "Daily" exaggerates, that the news is "colored," etc.

I have always defended the Daily Worker, knowing that the Communist movement does not progress on falsehoods, and that it is precisely the capitalist papers with their hypocritical "objectivity" which distorts the news.

My faith in the "Daily" reporting received a severe blow by a news story about a "white collar" meeting which I attended.

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Because of the volume of letters received by the Department, we can print only those that are of general interest to Daily Worker readers. However, all letters received are carefully read by the editors. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker.

NOTE: The report of this meeting that was printed in the Daily Worker was based on information given by the spokesman for the organization under whose auspices the meeting was held. The Editor again takes this occasion to emphasize to our comrades the need for strictly accurate information in reporting to the Daily Worker.

F.A.E.C.T. Apologizes for Inaccurate Reporting
New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

We wish to apologize to you for some inaccuracies in the news report concerning our symposium on housing, which was held in Philadelphia on the 22nd of this month and which was printed in the Daily Worker the following day.

In our statement, we said that the program of the Federation had received the endorsement of the Housing Study Guild and of Messrs. Henry Wright, Henry Churchill and Robert Conn. This statement was incorrect, and we should appreciate your making public our error in making this statement.

Our Public Workers' Committee.

which is responsible for this statement, had received misinformation from an apparently reliable source, and had not had time to investigate in order to determine the correct facts of this case.

Again we repeat our apology for this error, and especially urge that we be quoted as responsible for this statement in order that the reliability of the Daily Worker as the organ of working class news may be unimpaired.

VISSCHER BOYD,
Chairman Philadelphia Chapter
Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

Devoted Reader Sends Last Dollar for 'Sub'

Arm, Kansas.

Comrade Editor:

This crisis hits me hard, and it grieves me very much that the best I can do is to send a dollar bill and enter my sub for the weekly Saturday issue only. I have been a reader of the Daily Worker ever since its origin as a weekly, when it was published in Chicago.

As soon as I can, I'll renew for the everyday issue. I am sending you my last dollar for the Saturday issue.

Eleven Years a Subscriber. Can't Miss 'Daily'

Mobile, Ala.

Comrade Editor:

You will please find enclosed one dollar on my subscription. This is my eleventh year as a reader of the Daily Worker, and I am 75 years old. But I would rather miss several meals than miss my Daily Worker.

A. M. F.

Required Reading for Every Worker

THE AIM OF IMPERIALIST WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION

IMPERIALIST war against the Soviet Union is open, bourgeois, counter-revolutionary class war against the proletariat. Its principal aim is to overthrow the proletarian dictatorship and to introduce a reign of white-guard terror against the working class and the toilers of all countries. (Resolution of the VI World Congress of the Communist International, July-August, 1928.)

Proletarian democracy, of which Soviet government is one of the forms, has given a development and expansion of democracy hitherto unprecedented in the world, precisely for the vast majority of the population, for the exploited and for the toilers. (The Proletarian Revolution and the Renegade Kautsky, by V. I. Lenin.)

Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York
 Please send me more information on the Communist Party.
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