

ANSWER WAR PLANS! MASS BEFORE NAZI CONSULATE AND HEARST PLANT TODAY!

Hitler's Consul in New York and Hearst's offices will see two mighty demonstrations this morning answering the challenge of Hitler's and Hearst's war plans against the Soviet Union.

At 10 a.m. this morning in front of the German

Consulate at 17 Battery Place, the Communist Party will mobilize a host of workers demanding that German Fascism keep its hands off the Soviet Union! At twelve noon, in front of the Hearst plant at 210 South Street, another demonstration called by the Friends of the Soviet Union will let Hearst know

that the American people know into what fascist hell he wants to lead them, and that they are prepared to fight him!

The Communist demonstration will march to the Hearst plant and merge with the other.

Robert Minor, Carl Brodsky, Paul Croasie, June Croll, and Norman Tallentire will be the speakers. Let Hitler's agent and the fascist Hearst hear our voices! Join the march to the Hearst press! Down to Battery Place and South Street this morning!

Is Your Organization Greeting May Day Through the Daily Worker?

Press Run Yesterday—51,300

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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SCORES FACE MURDER TRIALS IN GALLUP

Chinese Soviet Army Routs Chiang Kai-shek's Own Troops

RED FORCES NEAR CAPITAL OF KWEICHOW

Crack Divisions Beaten—18,000 'Disloyal' to Nanking

HONGKONG, April 5.—Smashing its way through the Kuomintang forces led personally by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the Red Army numbering 50,000 men under the leadership of Mao Tse Tung is within 10 miles of the capital of Kweichow province, the city of Kweichow.

For a week now the heroic Red Army corps in Kweichow province, maneuvering for an entry into Szechuan province to join with the Red Armies there, has driven back and decisively defeated the local troops of Kweichow. Fearing that the whole province, with its 11,000,000 starving masses would become Soviet, Chiang Kai-shek hurriedly flew from Chungking to Kweichow to direct the battle against the Red Army. He called in reinforcements from among his crack troops, trained by General von Seeckt, now returning to Germany to help Hitler.

Crack Troops Defeated

These crack troops were defeated, 5,000 of them being killed, according to Kuomintang press reports arriving here. The Red Army now is making a powerful onslaught to take Kweichow, a city of 150,000. The greatest prize would be the seizure of Chiang Kai-shek himself, who has slaughtered tens of thousands of Chinese workers and peasants, but he has a plan ready for his escape if the Red Army ranks close in on Kweichow. Nevertheless, this flight would be a tremendous blow to Chiang Kai-shek because he has ordered the execution of many of his own commanders who did the same thing.

Decisive Engagement

Heard the battle around Kweichow is one of the most decisive ever undertaken by the Red Army, and its rapid victories hold out promise of the greatest success. The Havas telegram from Kweichow to Hongkong reporting the brilliant victory of the Red Army, states: "Contrary to earlier reports, dispatches today said the government forces of Marshal Chiang Kai-shek, Chinese generalissimo, had suffered a severe defeat at the hands of the Communists converging on the city from the North."

The Marshal's troops were hurled back a distance of about 30 miles, and the Communists are now only 10 miles from the city, with fighting renewed fiercely since early morning.

Troops Sympathizing with Reds. Of 30,000 local troops Chiang Kai-shek was forced to disband and disarm 18,000. The alleged ground was that they were opium smokers, but the real reason is that the local army is filled with soldiers sympathetic to the Red Army and in favor of a victory of the workers and peasants.

FDR Work Bill Bans Strikes

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The House today approved the conference report on the Roosevelt \$4,880,000,000 work relief bill. About one quarter of the fund is earmarked for war purposes. The measure, which gives Roosevelt dictatorial relief powers and provides a cooie wage for the 3,500,000 unemployed who are to be put on work projects, will be brought to the Senate for passage tomorrow.

Sharp debate preceded the bill's passage. Representative John Taber of New York said that the main object of the bill was to create a huge bureaucracy to "re-elect Roosevelt in 1936."

One Billion for War. The measure allocates one billion dollars for war under the guise of "recovery." Four hundred million is asked of the appropriation, by the army for "motorization," and \$600,000,000 goes to the admittedly militaristic C.C.C. camps. Additional war allocations under the bill would fall under the War Department.

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2 Communist Councilmen Sentenced in Illinois

Sent to Jail for Sixty Days for Signing Protest in Taylor Springs Eviction Fight

TAYLOR SPRINGS, Ill., April 5.—Two Communist members of the City Council, Frank Pansic and Frank Prickett, here were sentenced to serve 60 days in jail for "contempt of court" for having sent protests to Judge D. George demanding the release of nine other workers framed for having resisted an eviction.

The evidence used by the judge in sentencing the Communist Councilmen was two post cards on which these two workers wrote: "I protest the arrest of the Verdun boys and demand that the charges against them be dropped."

In passing sentence, without any jury trial, the judge declared: "You signed a card attempting to intimidate the court."

French Move Nazi Refugees' 32,000 Troops Death Probed

NEW HITLER WAR PLAN AGAINST SOVIETS IS REVEALED

LONDON, April 5.—Speaking for Hitler at the Stresa conference on April 11, Sir John Simon, British Foreign Secretary, will offer France and Italy the assurance that fascist Germany will guarantee the frontiers of these countries for ten years—and will not guarantee the frontiers of the Soviet Union.

This offer, revealed officially here for the first time today and published in the French press last week, was discussed in detail among the representatives of the Hitler government and British imperialism at the Berlin conference.

Called Substitute. These suggestions for a united European anti-Soviet front were openly put forward as a "substitute" for the powerful peace-making Eastern Security Pact and non-aggression treaties initiated by the Soviet Union, Berlin officials announced.

"Here Hitler's offer to recognize the Treaty of Versailles frontiers for at least ten years," these sources warned, "does not mean we renounce frontier revision forever."

The reason for the offer's having been kept secret up to now, nearly two weeks after the Berlin conversations, is well recognized in all European capitals. The massing of French troops opposite the demilitarized Rhineland and the concentration of French interests with its fear of exposing the German peace policy of the Soviet Union have made the hastening of Hitler's

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Coughlin Shouts for War Against the Soviet Union, Backs New Deal

ARTICLE IV. Many persons think that, of all people, a Catholic priest would be interested in furthering peace, the doctrine of "love thy neighbor as thyself" cannot be reconciled with anything smacking of war.

This impression is further strengthened by statements in the American Father Coughlin delivered on Armistice Day, 1934, launching the National Union for Social Justice. There he denounced the last war as "a war to make the world safe for Wall Street and for the international bankers"; he declared that "the old diplomacies, the ancient rivalries which were left untouched until death upon the battlefields of Flanders today are rising in their ghostly forms to sound a new call to arms."

Father Coughlin's real attitude toward war has, however, been indicated in a number of other statements. On January 19, 1930, in the discourse entitled "Christ or the Red Fog," Father Coughlin attacked a Milwaukee students' conference for adopting anti-war resolutions (Father Charles E. Coughlin, p. 66). He condemned the students because "they are unwilling to assist in building up a better navy and a stronger army to protect a country where Christ is still King." (Father Charles E. Coughlin, p. 68.) He has repeated this idea from time to time—the deceptive smoke-screen of "defensive war."

At a press conference, on December 18, 1934, Coughlin was asked: "Are you opposed to big war appropriations?"

"Absolutely," he replied, and then went on: "Russia's got it on us like a tent. They're not spending any money on a navy; they're building an air fleet. That's what I'm in favor of. Ample defense is what we need. The Constitution is a wonderful document, you know. We never use the word 'offense' in the Constitution; all it talks about is 'national defense.' I think we should have a plane for every mile of coastline." (Emphasis mine.—A.B.M.)

For Big Air Program. Look in the World Almanac and you'll find that the United States has 4,883 miles of coastline. Father Coughlin has since increased this figure. "Let us build ten thousand airplanes to guard our coasts," he said in his discourse on February 3, 1935. Secretary of War Dern has

(Continued on Page 2)

GLEN ALDEN WRIT CASE POSTPONED BY GRAVES

Pennsylvania Supreme Court Asks for More Evidence

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., April 5.—Following a hearing in Pittsburgh yesterday on the appeal against the mandate of Judge Valentine, ordering the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania to meet and rescind its strike call, decision on the case was postponed by the State Supreme Court for a week. In the meantime the Glen Alden Coal company was ordered to bring more evidence to show why the mandate should be sustained.

The order of Judge Valentine is so brazen and the mass resentment against it is so great that it is believed the Supreme Court will not uphold him. Supreme Court Justice John W. Kephart was reported to have declared:

"I don't see how the court could order the men to meet and rescind the strike order."

Attention is now centered on the conference in Harrisburg, called by Attorney General Margotti, where representatives of U. M. W. of A. will be present. It is now rumored that if the U. M. W. of A. officials refuse to concede to an election in Luzerne County, Margotti will propose splitting into two sections District 1 of the union.

Thomas Maloney, district president of the new union, now confined in prison with twenty-eight other officials, declared from prison that "no new union officer will attend any such conferences officially until the twenty-nine are released from jail."

Plan Strike in South (Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 5.—While coal operators here are insisting on cutting wages, miners declare that a strike will be called prior to June 16, the date to which the present agreement was extended by the United Mine Workers officials.

Some commercial mines have closed until a general policy is decided by the operators. U. M. W. of A. officials called a conference to meet next week and take action. The strike of laundry workers continued in full swing today, and the laundry owners are determined not to give in to the closed shop and wage increases demanded by the workers. Several laundries, it is reported, signed agreements with the union and are employing union labor. Sheriff Hawkins mobilized police to prevent picketing at the Peerless plant.

Browder and Olgin To Speak at Jubilee

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., and M. J. Olgin, editor of the Morning Freiheit, will be the chief speakers at the 13th anniversary celebration of the Morning Freiheit tonight at St. Nicholas Palace, 66th Street, near Broadway.

An elaborate musical program and other features have been arranged.

Dana, Freed on Bond, Calls Arrest Frame-up

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 5.—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Dana, grandson of the famous poet and active in the anti-war movement was arrested here last night on a charge of "moral turpitude." He was locked up until he had provided \$2,000 bond.

Dana bitterly denied the charge and characterized his arrest as a frame-up resulting from his political activities.

His arrest closely followed testimony at a legislative hearing on a bill that would require oaths of loyalty from Massachusetts teachers, at which Dana was attacked by the reactionaries as being a lecturer at the Workers School in Boston.

(Continued on Page 2)

JURY RULING CALLED CRISIS

Alabama Governor Tells Judges Negroes Must Be Put on Juries

(By Editorial on Page 8) (By United Press)

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 5.—Alabama today began drastic revision of the Southern legal system which has barred Negroes from jury service since Reconstruction days.

The revision was necessitated by the Supreme Court decision reversing conviction of two of the Scottsboro defendants Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, because Negroes had been systematically excluded from jury rolls.

"Whether We Like It or Not" Gov. Bibb Graves, in letters to every trial judge in the State, said: "Holdings of the United States Supreme Court are the supreme law of the land. Whether we like it or not, it is the patriotic duty of every citizen and the sworn duty of every public official to accept and uphold them in letter and spirit."

Graves suggested that the jury lists in every county be immediately revised to include names of Negroes.

His action, it was believed, will start a procession of Southern States revising their jury systems to conform with the principles laid down in the Scottsboro decision.

"Must Name Negroes" "This decision," Graves said, "confronts Alabama with the most serious situation it has faced in its affairs since the war between the states. It means that we must put the names of Negroes in jury boxes in every county of the State."

"It is unusual and arbitrary, if not unprecedented, for the Governor to undertake to suggest to the judicial department things which under our State policy are peculiarly under their jurisdiction."

"However, I have a duty to perform and an oath to abide by, and I and they are equally bound to enforce the supreme law of the land."

"I am writing all jury commissioners to confer with the trial judges and carry out the supreme law of the land. I also am writing all Circuit solicitors suggesting the manner in which I think they best can meet the matter of pending indictments."

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1,000 Hupmobile Men Go On Strike in Detroit

A.F.L. Production Men Joined by M.E.S.A. Tool and Die Men for More Pay and Recognition

(By A. B. Magil)

DETROIT, Mich., April 5.—About 1,000 workers struck at the Hupmobile plant this morning, demanding higher wages and recognition of their union, Federal Local 18699, United Automobile Workers (A. F. of L.). The strike followed an enthusiastic mass meeting last night in Carpathia Hall.

Virtually all the workers are out, including the tool and die makers, who are members of the Mechanics Educational Society of America, independent, struck after the company refused to negotiate and turned down their demand for a straight day rate which would involve wage increases.

Wages Cut. About two months ago the bonus system was substituted for piece work. As a result, men who were earning 70 to 75 cents an hour, had their wages cut to 40 to 45 cents; J. Dillon, A. F. of L. organizer in the automobile industry, assured your correspondent, however, that they are giving full support to the Hupmobile strike and do not regard it as "unauthorized."

First Big Strike of Year. He said his organization would request the A. F. of L. to include one M.E.S.A. member on strike committee.

The strike in the Hupmobile plant is the first substantial walkout in the Detroit area this year, and may be the signal for strike action in other shops. Though the District Council of the United Automobile Workers voted weeks ago for an organization drive and immediate strike preparations, the top leadership of the A. F. of L. have thrown cold water on militant action and have forbidden strikes without authorization. A spokesman for F. J. Dillon, A. F. of L. organizer in the automobile industry, assured your correspondent, however, that they are giving full support to the Hupmobile strike and do not regard it as "unauthorized."

United May Day Meets Planned by Cleveland And New York Unions

(By Sandor Voro)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 5.—The executive meeting of the United Committee for the Labor May Day demonstration, at a session Thursday evening with Socialist Party officials participating, decided that the May Day parade would start at 5 p.m.

Various subcommittees were appointed, including representatives from the Socialist and Communist Parties and various unions to draw up a joint manifesto, arrange the parade and handle the details of the demonstration.

The parade is scheduled to reach the Public Square at six where speakers of all major organizations will speak from a common platform. A huge joint indoor celebration in the evening is contemplated to wind up the demonstration.

An enlarged committee meeting has been called for Saturday, April 13th, at the Metal Trades Temple at 3:30 p.m. with all A. F. of L., M. E. S. A., I. W. O. unions and fraternal mass organizations invited.

Half Million on Streets. We are firmly convinced that a United May Day demonstration of the trade unions, the organizations of the unemployed and other workers' mass organizations could bring at least half a million out into the streets. Such a united May Day could be a powerful demonstration of the strength of labor in the defense of the trade unions, against injunctions, government strike-breaking and company unions. Such a united labor May Day could be a very potent

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ALL IN RALLY WHERE 2 DIED ARE CHARGED

Town Terrorized After Deputies Fire on Group of Jobless

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GALLUP, N. M., April 5.—Twenty workers are being held here on charges of murder, and seventy are under arrest while Federal attorneys have moved to bring in murder indictments against all who participated in yesterday's unemployed demonstration.

Meanwhile, deputized legionnaires and thugs carrying high-powered rifles stalked the streets and patrolled the highways today, grabbing all known militant workers and terrorizing all workers. Immigration authorities moved in to deport foreign-born.

Federal attorneys said that murder charges would be filed against all the participants in yesterday's demonstration in which one unemployed worker and Sheriff Carmichael were killed and seven persons wounded by deputies' bullets. Under New Mexico statutes, "when a man is killed in mob action, all participants actually identified as having taken part in the act are held legally responsible." This law, enacted in territorial days and never before invoked, will be used against the jobless miners.

Sheriff Carmichael and Ignacio Velarde, an unemployed miner and worker, were killed in the demonstration at the court house yesterday. The jobless had assembled at the court house to protest the arrest and trial of three of their numbers who had put the furniture of an evicted man back into his house. Deputies opened fire on the assemblage.

Many Arrested. Despite the rain of bullets, the unemployed remained on the scene yesterday, and then reformed their ranks on the outskirts of the city. A blast on the fire siren summoned additional legionnaires and deputies who attacked the gathering. Deputy Sheriff Roberts said that a "lot of arrests" had been made but refused to disclose the number. Roberts added that every person suspected of membership in the Communist Party, and every member of the unemployed union would be arrested.

Meanwhile, deputies scouted the surrounding territory, broke into homes and terrorized the workers as they completed their "roundup."

Nationwide protests must be launched at once to stop the terror and win the release of the arrested workers. Wires and resolutions from individuals and organizations should be addressed to the Governor at Santa Fe, to the mayor of Gallup, and to Deputy Sheriff Roberts.

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Deutsch Alters Strike Stand

City officials made further gestures in the direction of the striking electrical workers when a resolution was introduced into the Board of Estimates yesterday calling upon the Board of Transportation to investigate the employment of non-residents by the General Railway Signal Corporation.

The company involved is one against whom a strike is now in progress under the leadership of Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

The resolution was introduced by Aldermanic President Bernard S. Deutsch who has reversed his position on prevailing wage rates in the city after heavy fire had been directed at him by the electricians' union. The resolution was laid over.

Members of Local 3, yesterday picketed the offices of the National Re-Employment Service, Madison Avenue at 29th Street, which the union claimed has failed in its function of placing residents of New York on City jobs.

Embodied by the support of close to 3,000 building trades workers out in sympathy with the 700 electricians of Local 3, the union reported the spirit of the strikers as excellent in their determination to lead the strike to victory for union conditions on all P. W. A. jobs.

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Jim-Crow Rule In Maryland Aided by Court

Negroes Barred from Picketing Stores of White Owners

BALTIMORE, Md., April 5.—The Jim-crow policy of white merchants in refusing to hire Negroes, even where they are doing business in Negro communities and depend solely or mostly on Negro trade, is upheld in a decision just handed down by the Maryland Court of Appeals.

The case arose out of the picketing of white stores with the demand that they give employment to Negroes as clerks, managers, etc., without firing any of their present white employees.

White merchants secured a temporary injunction to restrain the picketing activities and picketing of their stores by large groups of Negroes. Judge Owens later made his temporary injunction permanent. Shortly thereafter, a similar case arose in Harlem, New York City, where Negro and white workers were picketing Jim-crow establishments, and Judge Rosenmann, of the New York Supreme Court, followed the ruling of Judge Owens and granted an injunction.

The defendants in the Maryland case appealed to the Maryland Court of Appeals, which has just upheld the permanent injunction. In its decision the Court of Appeals pretends that the case did not involve an economic issue, but was purely a racial and social dispute. It hypocritically commends the efforts of Negroes to secure employment, while at the same time picking those efforts.

Jimcrow Vote Rule Upheld

WASHINGTON, D. C. April 5.—At the same time that the U. S. Supreme Court handed down its Scottsboro decision, it upheld the right of the Democratic Party of Texas to exclude Negroes from its primaries in rejecting the plea of a Negro, R. R. Grover, who had brought suit for the right to vote in the Texas Democratic primary. This was the fourth time that the Supreme Court has upheld the Democratic Party's right to exclude Negroes from its primaries.

The Supreme Court, in a decision read by Justice Roberts, denied that any constitutional right had been violated by the action of the Texas Democratic Party in excluding Negroes from its primaries, even though they were members of the Democratic Party.

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WHEN HITLER BELLOVED FOR ANTI-SOVIET WAR



Until Sir John Simon, British Foreign Minister, met Hitler at Berlin, as shown above, the anti-Soviet aim of fascist Germany's rearmament had never been so boldly expressed. At the next meeting of European imperialist powers, to be held at Stresa, Italy, a system of security pacts with the goal of postponing war will be discussed.

Uneda Strike Writ Expected

An injunction against strikers of the National Biscuit Company is expected any day now, according to the statement of William Galvin, president of the Inside Bakery Workers' Federal Union at the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York Thursday night. Explaining that the company's offer to rehire only about half of the strikers as a union smashing move, Galvin declared that the strikers will smash the injunction, and go to jail if necessary. He asked the Labor Council to arrange a mass meeting to protest the strikebreaking measures of the company and the courts.

Acting Chairman John Munholland immediately declared that "you'll get nothing out of a mass meeting." When a proposal was made that a special committee be elected from the Council floor to aid the strikers and help them obtain a permit for a tag day to raise relief funds, Munholland declared, "The tag day is out. You'll never get a permit for that. We don't need any committee. The whole Council should be a committee to help the strikers." He refused to entertain the motions from the floor.

Strikers sent out a brigade on roller skates yesterday. Twelve strikers with signs on their backs explaining why they were locked out, skated through many downtown streets.

A mass meeting especially arranged to discuss support for the strike of the Uneda workers will take place on Thursday night, April 11, at the Irving Plaza, Fifteenth Street and Irving Place, with Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, as speaker. Hathaway will speak on the "Role of Communists in Strike Struggle." Uneda's strikers will be especially invited.

FDR Work Bill Bans Strikes

ment for improvements of waterways and construction and improvement of existing buildings at military and naval posts.

Under the terms of the work bill, unemployed workers would be forced to work 130 hours a month for a "security wage." Government spokesmen have repeatedly stated that the "security wage" will not exceed \$12 a week. The so-called unemployed would be gradually removed from the FERA relief rolls and thrust upon the bankrupt municipalities.

"Violators" To Be Fined

Strikes are outlawed under the terms of the Roosevelt work relief bill. Violators of any regulations which Roosevelt may prescribe to govern the bill will be subjected to a \$1,000 fine, while those getting jobs by "fraud," a still undefined term to be made by Roosevelt, would be subjected to a \$2,000 fine and imprisonment for one year.

Sentence Red Councilmen

tion struggle last July in Verdun, a nearby mining town, when the sheriff, assisted by numerous deputies, swooped down upon the home of a miner, Galen Suthpin, and flung his furniture into the street. Three miners who took this furniture and showed it to a mass meeting of miners were arrested. Later the most active protesters against this arrest were also cited for "contempt." On March 22 they were seized without warning and haled into court, where all their protests and demands for time to prepare their cases were unheeded. Then sentences were passed upon them.

The miners urged other workers to rush protests to Judge George and Attorney E. A. Seiffert at the County Courthouse, Collinsville, Illinois, demanding the release of the arrested workers, the remission of their fines and dismissal of all charges against the prisoners.

"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.

Strike Leader Killed in Brazil Defending Self Against Police

PORTO ALEGRE, Brazil, April 5.—The Doctor's Union here and in other cities has sent a bitter protest to the government against the assassination of Dr. Mario Couto, young revolutionary physician who was held in high regard by workers of this region for his brilliant and self-sacrificing leadership of strike struggles in Southern Brazil.

For encouraging militant struggle against Brazilian integralism (fascism) in the strikes of the textile workers of the Porto Alegre Spinning and Weaving Company and the Kessler and Vasconcelos plant, the government of the state of Rio Grande do Sul, headed by Flores da Cunha, ordered Dr. Couto arrested.

Dr. Couto was delivered to the police by the private agents of the American-owned Rio Grande Electric Company. The agents attacked the prisoner, who smashed a fist into the policeman's face to defend himself. The first shot of Mario Couto killed a detective, Vaz Primo, recently arrived from Cacoqui, where he had assassinated an entire family. The police then shot Dr. Couto down.

Priest for War On the USSR

changers of the Temple? Those villains, Secretary of the Treasury Woodin and Assistant Secretary Acheson, who were on Morgan's preferred list and were picked by Roosevelt, were to blame. As if Roosevelt were some well-meaning idiot who didn't know what was happening in his own back yard. And when the villains were ousted, Coughlin announced jubilantly (November 19, 1933):

"Two weeks ago this afternoon, if you recollect, I informed you that the money-changers were already out of the Temple. Today I know this to be a fact. Mr. Woodin and Mr. Acheson are dismissed in no polite but unceremonious manner from the Treasury. With their departure passes at least one malevolent influence of the Morgans." (The New Deal, p. 78)

Well, the money-changers are out and everything is hunky-dory. But wait a minute; two months later (January 21, 1934), we find Coughlin saying that "unless Mr. Roosevelt accomplishes what he set out to achieve, namely, the expelling of the money-changers from the Temple and the restoration of a sound and adequate currency for the benefit of all our people and not for the chosen few, ruin will eventually follow." (Eight Lectures, p. 34. Emphasis mine—A.B.M.) And on January 27, 1935, he spoke of "two years of inorganic delay . . . in driving the money-changers from the Temple."

Did Father Coughlin bother to explain why in November and December, 1933, he announced in at least three radio speeches that the money-changers had been driven out, while a month later he spoke of them as still being in possession of the temple? He did not.

Press Agent for New Deal

Throughout the year 1933 Father Coughlin maintained the closest contacts with the Roosevelt administration. Early in the year he mentioned the fact that he had been called over long-distance telephone by Marvin McIntyre, the President's secretary, and by Secretary Woodin of the same who was on Morgan's preferred list. An article in the January 6, 1934 issue of Today, unofficial organ of the administration, was accompanied by an editorial signed by the editor, former Assistant Secretary of War Woodin, who is one of Roosevelt's closest advisors, practically endorsing Coughlin's proposals.

Coughlin also held a number of secret conferences with Roosevelt himself, the nature of which was never divulged. The New York Times of March 28, 1933, reporting one of the earliest of these conferences, stated that "the Coughlin was asked to call at the White House with the idea of requesting him to continue his support of the President's program in the Western farm areas." This the radio priest became an important member of the New Deal propaganda machine.

This alliance was interrupted by a temporary estrangement in April, 1934, when, under pressure of the anti-inflation section of the American capitalist class, the Treasury Department began publishing the names of the large holders of silver. But about that letter.

72% of Building Trades Workers Are Jobless

The regular monthly survey of unemployment in New York City by the Central Labor Union shows that 24 per cent of the trade union membership was totally unemployed during the month of March, and 29 per cent were working only part-time. The report covers 266 trade unions in the New York area.

By far the greatest unemployment, according to the C. L. U. report, is in the building trades, where 72 per cent of the union members were wholly unemployed in March, and an added 11 per cent were working only part time.

United May 1 In Cleveland

(Continued from Page 1)

delegates of sixteen A. F. of L. unions, the Communist and Socialist Parties, I. W. O., Workmen's Circle, Unemployed Council, Small Home and Landowners Federation participating in the conference.

The meeting opened with a report on the Cleveland Federation of Labor meeting which had sons in accord to hold a May Fifth indoor mass demonstration against war and fascism, for the unionization of Cleveland, 30 hour week and other economic demands. This was followed by reports of the trade union local delegates on the action their local had taken on the May first and fifth demonstrations.

Localists Differ

Reports of the various delegates established that many locals have not taken definite actions, some of them definitely went on record for May first and against May fifth, while four of them decided to support the demonstration sponsored by the Cleveland Federation.

A delegate from the painters' union sharply criticized the delegate of the I.L.G.W.U. who was instructed by his Joint Board to announce the I.L.G.W.U. would not take part in any joint May Day action, but would support the Communist Party.

Following the report of the trade unions, a delegation of three sent by the May Day conference of class struggle organizations was heard. They brought greetings and a pledge of support from the 225 delegates and 144 organizations and announced willingness to affiliate to this United Committee. This was unanimously accepted and the delegates seated.

Robert Dulley, secretary of the Cleveland Socialist Party, made a statement saying that owing to lack of great trade union support the Socialist Party had decided to work towards unity with the trade unions in preference to unity with the Communist Party.

However, when asked point blank by the delegates whether this meant they were splitting the conference, Dulley answered in the negative.

Other socialist launched sharp attacks on the Communist Party, much to the disgust of the trade union delegates who repeatedly called for unity and condemned in unmistakable terms the Socialist's tactics as tending to split the conference.

The national division of the Socialist Party into three groups—right guard, militants and revolutionary policy committee—was clearly manifest even at this conference.

The "old guard" represented by the delegate of the "Women's Circle" announced his organization would not demonstrate together with Communists.

The Thomas adherents among the Socialists asserted themselves in favor of some sort of a united action but in a vague undefined manner.

Other delegates of the Socialist Party kept contradicting each other adding more and more to the confusion and occupied themselves with unarranted and irrelevant attacks on Communist principles and tactics and on the Communist Party.

Aims Restated

Seeing the unanimous disgust of the other delegates about these attacks tending to destroy unity, John Williamson brought order out of the chaos when he restated the aims of this conference.

Laying responsibility on those who were trying to disrupt the meeting with issues inimical with the aims of this conference Williamson made two motions which were both accepted.

One reiterated the aims of the previous meeting to hold a united May First action, the second endorsed the May 5 action of the Cleveland Federation of Labor and promised full support.

After voting to add a member from the Workers Party to the executive board, with the Communists abstaining from voting, the conference decided to reconvene on Saturday, April 13, in Metal Trades Temple, using this time to enlist additional support from the unions.

Organizations Speed Mobilization

The United Front May First Conference affiliated to the United Committee for May Day Labor Demonstration at its second meeting last Sunday drew up plans for effective mobilization. A broad committee from the various participating class struggle organizations was elected to speed mobilization and make May Day the biggest in the history of Cleveland.

It decided on an outdoor demonstration on Public Square at 5 in the afternoon to be preceded and followed by a parade.

United May 1 In New York

(Continued from Page 1)

declaration that the New York workers are out to turn New York into a 100 per cent organized union town. It would be a great display of the demands of organized labor that congress immediately enact the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827). Such a united labor May Day could be a very effective reply to the war mongers, to the reactionary forces that are driving to fascism, to the destruction of the right to organize and strike, to the curbing of all workers' organizations and workers' rights.

S. P. Leaders Hamper Unity

Many of our local unions have sent delegates to the conference called by the Socialist Party and the leaders of some Socialist unions. We came there with the plea for unity on May Day, for one United May Day. The delegates present showed the greatest enthusiasm for Unity. More than 90 delegates voted for one May Day. Unfortunately, however, the Socialist leaders insist on splitting the forces of labor. They proceeded to organize a separate May Day demonstration. They are against the unity of the forces of labor.

We have indisputable evidence that the Communist Party and the United Front May Day Arrangements Committee have done everything possible to obtain the agreement of the Socialist Party for a united May Day; and have pledged to remove all obstacles and work out a mutually satisfactory agreement that would unite all forces of labor on this traditional day of labor solidarity. We know that the Socialist Party and Socialist trade union leaders have sent a deaf ear to this sincere proposal.

Divided May 1 Harmful

We consider it very harmful to the workers, and of benefit only to the enemies of labor to allow our ranks to be divided on May Day. We appeal therefore to all trade unionists to support and intensify the fight for one United May Day. Take up the question in your local union. Pass resolutions. Insist on immediate steps to bring all forces of the labor movement together. Do all in your power to prevent the division in the ranks of the workers this May Day. We endorse the conference called by the United Front May Day Arrangements Committee on April 12 at the Manhattan Oddfellows Hall, 105 E. 105th Street as the only conference that is working honestly and seriously for one United May Day, and call upon all trade unionists to elect delegates to this conference, and to take energetic steps to march in full force under the banner of the United May Day Front for the needs and rights of labor, against the capitalists, against fascist reaction and bosses' war.

A. F. of L. Committee for One United May Day

John D. Marso, Business Agent, Glass Elevators and Painters' Union, Local 528.

Albert Klalber, Vice-President, New York Woodworkers' and Modelers' Association.

Irving Redler, President, Painters and Paperhangers' Local 121.

Herman Schmidt, Secretary, United Textile Workers' Union, Hosiery Branch 5.

Hyman Gordon, President, Paper Plate and Bag Makers' Union, Local 107.

Sam Friedman, Secretary, Carpenters' Union, Local 2090.

F. Shapiro, Charles Solotar and Nathan Abrahams, members of Executive Board, International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, Local 20.

S. Davidoff, President, Painters Union, Local 490.

French Move 32,000 Troops

(Continued from Page 1)

war plans a matter of desperate emergency.

French Troops Move

PARIS, April 5.—Rearmament of fascist Germany is rapidly transforming the Franco-German frontier into the most heavily fortified area in the world. Three French army corps moved up today to the great chain of forts along the Rhine.

When the new class of recruits reports on April 23, according to the official plans, the army will total more than 500,000.

Today's movement pushes 32,000 men from the second line of defense into war-time positions between the links of the Maginot fortress. They will act as the cover for the mobile forces which occupy the line of steel and concrete fortifications stretching from Switzerland.

McKeesport Authorities Postpone Trial of 24

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 5.—The District Attorney's office today announced a second postponement of the trial of the twenty-four McKeesport prisoners charged with "inciting to riot" for their participation in an International Youth Day demonstration last August.

The hearings, first postponed until April 8, will begin April 16, according to latest announcement from the District Attorney's office. The International Labor Defense is providing counsel for the defendants.

Akron Strike Call Cheered

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, April 5.—Jemmy Perkins School to capacity last night, rubber workers cheered and applauded every call for a strike in the rubber industry. Coleman Claiborne, organizer of the United Rubber Workers Union declared:

"Akron will be the first city in the United States to be one hundred per cent controlled by the dictates of the mass of workers. You will not win with the aid of rubber companies, Kiwanis Clubs and Chambers of Commerce. Tell them we will have more picketing in Akron than was seen anywhere in the United States.

"The cost of living has increased, rents are up, the speed-up system is on. In view of these simple facts I appeal to you for a 100 per cent strike vote on Sunday."

Wives of rubber workers in thousands will stage parades through downtown Akron tomorrow and Sunday. This will answer the recent meeting of a few wives of local "company" employees which was staged to discourage a strike vote.

The International Association of Machinists have passed a resolution in support of the strike, and called upon other local "big" companies throughout the country when the strike is called.

Ralph A. Lind, regional head of the Labor Relations Board, admitted that there is "nothing more that can be done to avert a strike," but said he hoped that union members "will turn down a strike." With this Lind once more shows that the Labor Relations Board is behind the employers. Lind admitted that the employees flatly turned down every proposal that might avert a strike.

"I entered the Daily Worker subscription center only to find the trip to the U.S.S.R.," writes Anna Shabodainoff of Conemaugh, Pa., "but in order to reach as many workers as I can with the paper."

Goering Publicity Insults His Aide In Patronage Feud

BERLIN, April 5.—Another violent antagonism in the top-most circles of Nazi officialdom has broken out, this time between Goering and Himmler, head of the Secret Police.

General Goering issued a statement in which the "Prime Minister of Prussia" asserted that he "continues to reserve the right to appoint personally the officials of the State Secret Police, from the rank of inquiry commissar upwards." Apparently in deliberate derision the statement continues with the remark that "my deputy appointed only officials of lower rank." And Goering's deputy is Himmler.

2 Negroes Shot In N. Carolina Prison Camp

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., April 5.—A revolt of Negro prisoners in the Woodville prison camp near here was reported yesterday. Guards shot two and hurled tear gas bombs among the others.

Revelations of horrible conditions and brutal torture of Negro prisoners in North Carolina convict camps were recently made to a legislative committee appointed to investigate the camps, following the amputation of the feet of Woodrow Wilson Shropshire and Robert Barnes, Negro youths, as a result of torture and neglect in the Mecklenburg County convict camp.

The Legislative Committee heard testimony that many Negro prisoners, reported to have "escaped" from the Mecklenburg camp, actually died under torture and were secretly buried by the prison authorities, who then gave out the report of their "escape."

The investigation was forced by widespread protests organized by the International Labor Defense among Negro and white workers and farmers.

AFL Reports Drop in Jobs

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The American Federation of Labor's monthly report on unemployment today recognized "lost ground" in February, and declared, "prospects for further reemployment before next Fall are slight."

On behalf of the trade union fieldwork which has bitterly opposed the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, the statement said:

"The (business) upturn came to an end in February. It is clear now that we cannot expect this year's Spring busy season in industry to bring any further progress in putting the unemployed to work. Production in February exceeded last year by only ten per cent. The gain in employment in February this year was less than last year. The total number without work in February was still above 11,000,000.

"Trade union reports show that in March employment gains have been no greater than last year. In fact, our weighted figures show that the decrease in unemployment was slightly less than last year."

Taking notice that "the highest relief roll of the depression was reached in February, when more than 22,000,000 persons, nearly one-fifth of our population, were on relief rolls," the statement said:

"It is significant that we are at present making no progress whatever in putting the unemployed to work in industry."

Jingoes Rattle Sabres Today

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 5.—President Roosevelt led the Nation's jingoes in preparing for a country-wide sword-rattling observation of Army Day tomorrow.

He wrote a letter for publication by the military propagandists in charge of whipping up the martial spirit, saying "general observation of the event should be an occasion for the Army to rededicate itself to its glorious heritage of service to our country both in times of peace and in times of war."

Led by Major-General Robert E. Callan, U. S. A., and his staff, the War Department and big business "patriotic" societies will celebrate Army Day here tomorrow with a martial parade on the Eighteenth Anniversary of America's entry into the World War.

Officially Army Day will be conducted throughout the country by the Military Order of the World War. The real leadership of course, is in the War Department, the Adjutant-General of which, Major-General James F. McKinley, sent out instructions to all commanding generals of corps area "to participate in celebrations arranged by the various civilian patriotic organizations."

Miner-Delegate to USSR To Speak in Pittsburgh

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 5.—The Allegheny Valley Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union announced today that a farewell mass meeting will be held Sunday in the Polish Hall, New Kensington 2 p.m. for the miner-delegate who has been elected by the Allegheny Valley miners to make the trip with the May 1 workers' delegation to the U. S. S. R.

Speakers at the Sunday meeting will include Adam Chada, of Renton, the miner-delegate; Professor C. V. Wicker, and others.

WHAT'S ON

Woodside, L. I.

Forum: Harold Barron speaks on "War Danger and Our Youth." Queens Workers School, 18-30 Roosevelt Ave. Adm. 15c. 8 p.m.

Newark, N. J.

Puppet Show "The Bunions." A full night of fun. April 15, 8:30 p. m. Workers Educational Center, 11 Academy St. Adm.: Collective Thru.

Youngstown, Ohio

Mass Meeting and Band Off for C. E. McCarty, steel worker, delegate to the U.S.S.R. Sunday, April 7, 7:30 p.m. Speakers: General Victor A. Wassonoff, Edward Lamb, J. Kallman.

ATTEMPT TO SPLIT A. A. IN CALUMET CRASHED BY THE RANK AND FILE

District Chief Backs Move to Organize New Union

GARY, Ind., April 5.—Just as a time when the rank and file of the lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers are organizing their forces in the Calumet district in preparation for the National Convention of the A. A. to take place in Pittsburgh on April 3, efforts to split the ranks of the steel workers were defeated here.

Although the members of the Amalgamated Association have appealed on numerous occasions to the Central Labor Union of Lake County for support in their drive to unionize the steel mills, hitherto, very little assistance was rendered by the officials. Now that the workers are determined to fight the A. A. of Mike Tighe and the other corrupt officials at the coming convention of the union, the president of the Lake County Central Labor Union, Fred Schütz, attempted to block the successful fight of the steel workers for unity by announcing that he would launch a campaign to build a new union for steel workers in the Calumet District.

Behind this move to destroy the work of the steel workers, was the president of the Fourth A. A. District, Roy Kelsey, ardent supporter of Mike Tighe and company, who sees the entire membership of the Fourth District united behind the rank and file program.

At an open meeting called by the Central Labor Union to launch this "new union" to consist of the A. A. members, unorganized steel workers and company union representatives, the militant members of the Amalgamated Association delivered a smashing blow against the splitting tactics of the labor bureaucrats. More than a dozen workers took the floor immediately after the report of Schütz and mobilized all the workers present (with the exception of a few company union men) behind the Amalgamated and crushed the idea of any new union being organized at the present time.

Instead, all support should be given to the rank and file delegates who will be leaving shortly for the convention in Pittsburgh.

Seeing that the steel workers refused to follow his disruptive plan, Schütz, while attacking the rank and file of the Amalgamated, stated that if the rank and file would succeed in ousting Mike Tighe, he would support the Amalgamated. President Kelsey of the Fourth District showed himself to be an agent of the steel trust by a furious attack against the rank and file and his whole-hearted support of the trust-insured plan for a "new union" in the Calumet District.

2,000 on Strike

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 5.—Two thousand workers in the clay products industry in New Philadelphia, Ohio, continued on strike today. One hundred and seventy-five strikers of the Corundum Refractories, Inc., at Massion, received a ten per cent increase, but refused to return until the settlement is made for the rest of the workers.

WHAT'S ON

Roxbury, Mass.

The New Theatre Players present "Waiting for Lefty" and other plays, Saturday evening, April 6, at 8:15 p. m., at Duffy Street Opera House, 113 Duffy St. Sub. 25c. Half the proceeds to the Daily Worker.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Harry P. Ward, national chairman of the American League A. W. P. will speak on "The Relationship Between War and Fascism," at Mercantile Hall at 8:30 p. m. on Friday, April 12. Rev. William McDonald, Chaplain, will act as chairman.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Hanns Eisler MUSIC FESTIVAL GARRICK THEATRE, Juniper & Chestnut TUESDAY, April 16 at 8:15 P.M. German Choruses, Freiheit Gesang Verein and International Workers' Choruses, and other soloists.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Annual Spring Festival of the United Anti-Fascist Front. Tickets 25c-40c and 50c. You simply can't miss this pleasant surprise at 11 D. Carnival and Bazaar, April 13 and 14, Ambassador Hall, 174 N. Broad St. Fun galore for everybody! A wonderful for young people! Refreshments and music through the evening. In a different fashion, Prince Rajah, the world famous conjuror and magician, both nights, Restaurant, Chop Suey, Russian restaurant, and other places. Come and bring your friends. You simply can't miss it.

Philadelphia, Pa.

The Annual Spring Festival of the United Anti-Fascist Front will take place on Saturday, April 6, 8 p. m. at the Kensington Labor Union, 2616 N. 22d St. Adm. 25c. Interesting program prepared. Also refreshments and dance with Puljers' Dance Orch.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Red Press Concert and Dance for the benefit of the Daily Worker and Young Workers will take place on Saturday, April 6, at 8 p. m. at 4035 Girard Ave. A. W. Mills will be the main speaker. Refreshments and good time. Adm. 25c. A. C. P. Section 2.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Master Mass Meeting to protest the U. S. Action of Breaking Trade Negotiations with the Soviet Union. Friday Eve., April 12th, at B. E. cor. 7th and Moore Sts. Adm. 25c. Unemployed 10c. A. S. P. Br. P. S. U. Class conducted by the P. S. U. on History of the Russian Revolution, Sunday, April 7th, 8 p. m. at headquarters, 128 E. 8th St. Class conducted by S. Sklaroff. All invited. Refreshments and good program prepared.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Saturday, April 6th, 8:30 p. m. The Park Manor Workers Club will hold a Russian Tea Party at club center, 32nd and Montgomery Ave. Good time for all. On Sunday, April 7th there will take place at the club headquarters a symposium on "The War Danger." Prominent speakers will participate. Adm. free.

Cleveland, Ohio

The 22nd Ward, Unemployment Council, is holding its semi-monthly dance on Saturday, April 6, at 6615 Wade Park Ave. Donation 10c.

Chicago, Ill.

Central Loop Forum will announce the first of a series of four lectures on "The Forces Driving Toward War." First lecture, Sunday, April 7th at 3 p. m. "Why War?" by Beatrice Shields. 2nd lecture, Monday, April 8th at 8 p. m. "The Forces Driving Toward War." Popular return engagement of Hanns Eisler, Tuesday, April 9 at Peoples' Auditorium at 8:30 p. m. For benefit of child victims of German Fascism. Hanns Eisler will appear in person together with Mordcha Bauman, popular baritone in Eastern Europe. Also German Singing Society, Freiheit Gesang Verein and Ukrainian Workers' Chorus. The 54-43 St. of the B. N. Y. and the Pullman Russian School wish to announce that they will have Concert and Dance, Saturday, April 13th at 9123 Baltimore Ave. For the benefit of the Daily Worker and Daily News. The committee requests that other organizations in their locality do not have affairs on the same date.

Farm Workers Join Relief Wage Fight

South Jersey Conference Planned to Set Minimum Wage

BRIDGETON, N. J., April 5.—Agricultural workers here struck out in three directions in their fight for better working conditions.

(1) They joined hands with relief workers to prove a conspiracy between Emergency Relief officials and the large employers of farm labor.

(2) They laid plans for an All-South Jersey wage conference to establish minimum wages for men and women vegetable and canning workers.

(3) They dispatched to Governor Harold G. Hoffman a resolution demanding the removal of Albert McAllister as representative of the State Relief Board for this district. McAllister is attorney for the Seabrook Farms, Inc., whose terror against the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union resulted in bloodshed last summer.

Evidence of the conspiracy between the large employers and relief officials was adduced at a mass meeting in the Elks Hall Wednesday night in the presence of J. T. Riley, Jr. of the New Jersey headquarters of the E. R. A., in Newark. Vivian Dahl, organizer of the Agricultural Workers Union, presided.

Witnesses said that they had been warned by casual workers, a Mrs. Loper especially, that their names would be stricken from relief rolls if they refused to take jobs on the farms at the wages set by the employers—12 and a half cents an hour and 15 cents an hour for men.

Others said that they had been threatened with loss of relief if they attended the mass meeting or any other union meeting in Bridgeton.

An attempt by Riley to obtain the workers' names was thwarted by the workers led by Bill O'Donnell, of the Vineland Unemployment Council, and Laid Dahl, of the union.

A plan to enlist the aid of the small farmer in a common fight on the large employer, was outlined in great detail by Donald Henderson, national organizer of the agricultural workers, and endorsed by the meeting.

Conference Planned
By far the most significant move in the history of the workers' fight for decent working conditions in South Jersey, it is believed, is the coming Joint Wage Conference, for which plans were forward today.

Workers from Vineland, Paulsboro, Woodbury, Bridgeton, Salem, Pennsboro, Clayton and the surrounding rural districts will meet together in Bridgeton within the next two weeks to set up a wage scale for which they plan to fight together throughout South Jersey.

Already local unions and workers' groups have set up tentative scales ranging from 35 cents an hour for women canners to 50 cents an hour for dumpers and meat canners.

Workers' determination to organize solidly for the enforcing of their own wage scales is becoming more and more manifest as local organizations unite in the fight for them.

Wednesday's wage conference is one of eight being held in different parts of Cumberland, Gloucester, Salem and Burlington counties.

Textile Strike Pickets in Tulsa Are Stabbed; Company Foreman Held

TULSA, Okla., April 5.—Ed Brutus and Henry Bradford, pickets in the Commander Textile Mills in Seaside Springs, were stabbed today while taking part in a mass picket line in front of the mill.

They were held in the mill. The clash took place when the management tried to bring in members of the company union to scab on the United Textile Workers Union of America, which is conducting the strike. The strike was called when the company disregarded the terms of their agreement with the union, officials of the union said.

Congress Committee Gets New Proposals To Increase Air Force

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Proposals for a separate National Air Defense Commission were submitted to the House Military Affairs Committee today by Major James H. Doolittle, noted speed aviator.

He was supported in this demand by Major General William C. Rivers, who agreed with Doolittle that "our air forces are woefully weak."

Both disregarded the fact that the United States air force is now the second largest in the world and will soon take first place, with over 3,000 fighting planes, when the Roosevelt war budget plans go into effect.

Four Districts Near Half of Quota in 'Daily' Drive

For the third consecutive week, four of the largest districts in the country are lunched together on top of the list in the Daily Worker subscription drive.

Three of them are now close to the 50 per cent mark. The only one which lessened its pace somewhat in the last few days was Boston. Accordingly, it has dropped out of third place, making way for Cleveland.

NEW SOVIET LOCOMOTIVE



This locomotive, said to be the most powerful in all Europe, was recently dedicated in Moscow. Lazar Kaganovich, member of the political bureau of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, has been placed in charge of the railways and big things are expected in the near future in the field of transport.

Retail Sales Rise By 27% In the USSR

FOOD PRICES FALL WHILE QUANTITIES OF ALL GOODS INCREASE

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, April 5 (By Cable).—Month by month the total of commodity turnover in the Soviet Union and the increased purchasing power of its population continue to grow steadily. Parallel with the growth of the entire national economy, the retail turnover for the first months of this year have increased 27 per cent, compared to last year.

The output of those manufactured goods which are widely consumed increased during January and February alone by 14.4 per cent.

On the basis of the abolition of the bread cards and the development of unrestricted Soviet trade, a rapid fall in prices is now taking place with regard to industrial merchandise as well as food.

Milk Price Down
The market prices of bread and vegetables have fallen considerably—20 to 25 per cent—and milk has fallen 22 per cent in price. A remarkable fact concerning the raising of the price of milk is that in January and February of last year there had been a rise of price on the "open" milk bazaars of 12 per cent compared with the previous year. But today on the "open" milk market milk may be purchased for as little as in the workers' "closed" shops, where prices are always low to guarantee the standard of living of the workers.

Big Turnover of Goods
From everywhere news comes of increasing deliveries of products to the collective farm bazaars in the towns. The turnover of these "open" markets and fairs is already 20 per cent of the retail turnover of the country. According to the incomplete figures of the turnover of the collective farm fairs alone, from January to March, about 80,000,000 rubles in agricultural produce and over 150,000,000 rubles in manufactured goods were sold. Three times more meat and two and a half times more butter has been brought to the markets of north Caucasus than during these months last year, according to reports from Rostov.

The wide development of the unrestricted state and cooperative trade as well as of the collective farm markets helps further in reducing the role of ration cards generally. At present the restricted sale of goods occupies only seven per cent of the whole commodity turnover.

U.S. To Send Flagship on a Demonstrative Visit to Yokohama

WASHINGTON, April 5.—At the same time that the Navy will launch its great war maneuvers in the Pacific Ocean, the flagship of the Navy, with Admiral Frank B. Upham aboard, will pay a visit to Yokohama, Claude A. Swanson, Secretary of the Navy, announced today.

The visit of the leading American warship to Japan will take place on May 3 and is described in official quarters as a measure "to dispel fears that American naval maneuvers are unfriendly."

Obviously, this has the opposite meaning. It is intended to demonstrate to the Japanese government the size and strength of the American fighting machine at sea.

The Naval maneuvers this spring take in Hawaii, Alaska, and the islands near Japan, bringing the American Navy close to the doorstep of Japan.

Latest figures reveal that the American Navy is now the biggest in the world, with an air force that will soon top all others.

Anti-Soviet Union Clique Is Exposed

Disrupter in Silk Union Lies to Stop Sending Member to U.S.S.R.

PATERSON, N. J., April 5.—In a statement issued to the silk workers of Paterson, Monday, the Communist Party here exposed the united front between the defeated Lovestonites and the reactionary of the Silk Workers Federation.

The union had previously decided to accept the invitation issued to delegates all over the world to send delegates as guests and at the expense of the Soviet Trade Unions. The Lovestonites at the joint Board meeting Thursday started by giving lip-service to the Soviet Union, but maintained that the union cannot conduct local struggles and at the same time send a delegate.

Ross Slanders U.S.S.R.
This was followed by Ross, the reactionary head of the Jacquard department, who delivered a slanderous tirade against the Soviet Union, and stated that there "are no unions in the Soviet Union, and all the workers are under the dictatorship of a handful of Communists."

In spouting out the lies issued through Hearst papers, Ross stated that the delegates will see only "special" factories, and that the Soviets will "hide the sufferings of the masses."

The Communist Party statement reads in part as follows:
The so-called Progressive group is none other than the defeated Lovestonites and Kellers. It is this group that prows around the Union headquarters trying to demoralize the members; actually telling workers not to pay union dues. They carry on disruptive work in shops in order to split the ranks of the workers.

Ross—is he fulfilling his job of union leader in practice? What is Ross going to mobilize the Jacquard workers to force the bosses to renege the contract (instead of possible wage cuts with increase in wages to meet higher cost of living)? Ross went to the New York conference of the American Federation of Silk Workers as a so-called delegate from New England. Who elected him? At this conference he fought against the resolution for action that Paterson silk workers adopted to present to conference.

Follow Hearst and Hitler
For Ross and the so-called Progressives to fight against delegates going to the first Workers Republic is to uphold the vile slanders of the "yellow Hearst" sheets. It is like shaking hands with the Nazis, Hitler, who is getting ready to lead the attack against the Soviet Union, and have the workers rule and have the biggest trade union in the world; where unemployment does not exist; where the standard of living of the workers is steadily rising.

The same tactics of Ross and the "Progressives" of misleading and distorting and slandering Communism and Communist workers in order to defeat important decisions in the interests of the workers must be stopped by the union members. Such tactics are dangerous to the union. Such actions hinder the struggle for winning a favorable contract from the manufacturers.

"Defend the unity of the workers against the splitting tactics of disrupters."
"Defend the first Workers Republic—the Soviet Union!"

A.F.L. UNIONS IN PEORIA VOTE TO BACK UNITED MAY 1 DEMONSTRATION

Chicago 'Old Guard' S.P. Sabotage United Front Action

PEORIA, Ill., April 5.—The call for a united front May Day issued by the Communist Party here was welcomed by the workers and plans have been completed for a demonstration that will include the Socialist Party, a member of the A. F. of L. locals, the German Sick and Death Benefit Society, and members of other working class organizations.

A number of joint meetings have already been held and agreements reached in regards to speakers. One will represent the Communist Party, one the Socialist Party, and another will speak for the trade unions and fraternal organizations.

The May Day Committee agreed to accept the pamphlet on May Day by Alexander Trachtenberg as the one that should be given the widest distribution in preparation for May First.

Further meetings of the Committee complete arrangements for the demonstration, which is expected to be the best mobilization of the labor movement here at a May Day demonstration.

Permit Denied For May Day in Birmingham

Alabama Ruling Class Shaken by Decision on Scottsboro

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 5.—Shaken by the International Labor Defense victory in the Scottsboro case, Governor Bibbs Graves cancelled all appointments yesterday in order to draft an official statement on the U. S. Supreme Court decision reversing the death sentences against Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris; while City Commissioner Downs of this city refused a permit for the May Day demonstration.

Downs denied the May Day permit on the grounds that the Alabama ruling class was "having more trouble with Negroes" demanding their rights in the past three years than ever before. Attributing the rising militancy of the Negro masses to the world-wide mass fight for the Scottsboro boys, Downs openly stated that if it was up to him the Scottsboro boys would have been hanged long ago. Downs is author of the vicious Downs Literature ordinance prohibiting the possession of more than one copy of any working-class paper, pamphlet or leaflet.

State Senator Bonner, who represents a Black Belt constituency with an overwhelming Negro majority is drawing up a bill to restrict jurors in Alabama to "qualified voters" with restrictions designed to eliminate the vast majority of Negroes. No Negroes are permitted to vote in Bonner's county.

Trial of Blaine Owen and Robert Wood on charges of violating the Downs Literature Law is set for April 10 in the City Court.

Popular Return Engagement! Hanns Eisler Concert

Eisler in person. Mordcha Bauman, Baritone. German, Jewish, Ukrainian Workers' Chorus

TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 8:30 P.M. Peoples Auditorium 4451 W. Chicago Tickets 25c. Benefit: Child Victims of German Fascism

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Banquet

Celebrating 10 years of the Workers Book Stores 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 "Raymarket," 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

New Drive Is Planned To Offset Pay Increase For Railroad Workers

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 4.—Fifteen thousand railroad workers in this district will be granted a five per cent pay raise, supposed to represent the return of the last of the rate slash negotiated with brotherhood officials' consent three years ago.

The restoration will only be countenanced until May 1, railroad officials here announced today, when they will immediately launch a concerted drive for a general reduction in wages. Workers affected are in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the Brotherhood of Railway Mail Clerks, and some 1,500 shopmen in the district.

Detroit Y.C.L. to Mark Thirteenth Anniversary

DETROIT, April 5.—The Young Communist League of Detroit will hold its thirteenth anniversary celebration on Saturday, April 20, at the Finnish Hall, 9699 Fourteenth Street, at 8:45 p. m.

There will be a short presentation by the "New Theatre Union of Detroit," "Opus 1935," a musical satire by Lewis Fall, on the N. R. A.

Rob Farmers Milk Firms

WASHINGTON, April 5.—While dairy farmers have had to mortgage their farms, sell their herds and in many cases abandon dairy farming altogether, officials of large distributing companies have been paying themselves salaries ranging up to \$188,000 a year and interest rates on investments as high as 20.21 per cent, the Federal Trade Commission reports after an extensive investigation in the State of Connecticut and the Philadelphia milkshed.

During 1934 alone dairy farmers in the areas investigated lost over \$500,000 through practices by distributors for most of which it is difficult to find justification," the Commission reports. "These practices included underpayments to producers by dealers and excessive hauling charges," it states, reporting that "many farmers, who depend largely on their dairy business for a livelihood, have been reduced to financial distress."

The president of the National Dairy Products Corp., one of the principal distributors in the areas covered, received \$187,947 in salary and other compensation in 1931; in 1932 he received \$171,099; in 1933 his salary alone was \$108,000. The salaries of ten other officers ranged from \$83,120 to \$20,000 in 1931 and from \$93,850 to \$35,000 in 1932.

The president of the Borden Co., the other large distributor in the areas covered, received \$180,030 in salary and other compensation, \$108,350 in 1932, and \$100,000 in 1933, exclusive of bonus or other compensation. Other officers of this company received salaries ranging from \$107,225 to \$20,000 in 1931 and 1932. Dividends totaling \$27,500,000 and representing more than 70 per cent of its total investment were received by the National Dairy Products Corp. from two Philadelphia subsidiaries in the six years from 1928 to 1934.

Four Districts Near Half of Quota in 'Daily' Drive

45.1 Philadelphia, 47.3; Cleveland, 48.5; Boston, 42.5.

Chicago Moving
Last week found Chicago bestirring itself. The second largest district in the country, Chicago has advanced, slowly, it is still below every major district. But the cry for action is now heard in Chicago.

"We still plan to make good our challenge to Cleveland!" is the statement of the District Daily Worker Committee.

Goals Over Top
Section 4 of the Communist Party in Chicago last week became the first section in the district to go over the top. Its present total is 60 yearly subscriptions.

This is the section which boasts the membership of the "Whirlwind" Larson, one of the country's leading subscription getters. Larson is mainly responsible for the section's showing.

Why "Whirlwind?"
"Whirlwind," which has not halted for a moment since the beginning of the drive, showed again last week the reason for his nickname. He turned in 19 sub-

scriptions. His is a record not surpassed in any district.

The Pace That Counts
More than 200 subscriptions, in all, were received last week. The steady advance shows what can be accomplished. Virtually every district is picking up speed. But a much faster pace is still required if the districts are to go over their quotas by May 1.

Detroit, which is but a step ahead of Chicago, is one of the districts which must mobilize every available force to finish its quota, if it intends to finish by May Day.

Last 6 Days!

To Get a Copy of Hunger and Revolt

The special subscription and coupon offered on Burck's popular book end April 12th. While the limited supply of copies lasts, you can still get a copy with a subscription, or with 15 consecutive coupons—plus \$1.00 for the book and 20c to cover postage.

\$1.00 BRINGS YOU A COUPY Plus 20c To Cover Postage

SAVE THIS COUPON A numbered coupon will appear each day in the Daily Worker. Fifteen consecutive coupons and \$1.30 entitles you to a copy of "HUNGER and REVOLT: Cartoons by Burck."

DAILY WORKER 50 E. 13th St., N.Y. COUPON NUMBER 48

Scottsboro Reversal Points Road to Herndon Victory

Protests Can Force Release Of Negro Hero

Herndon Bail Fund Is Tribute to Labor's Solidarity

By Anna Damon
(Acting National Secretary, International Labor Defense)

The tremendous victory of the I. L. D. in the Scottsboro case proves what mass pressure can do in an appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

We have a task now to complete this victory, to prevent new indictments against these innocent boys, to win their immediate, unconditional and safe release.

The same Supreme Court which was forced to grant a second reversal of the lynch-verdicts against the Scottsboro boys, now has before it the case of Angelo Herndon. Our victory in the Scottsboro case points the road for victory in the Herndon case.

The day when the U. S. Supreme Court is to hear the sentence against Angelo Herndon appealed, is drawing very close. On or about April 11, Whitney North Seymour, attorney for the International Labor Defense, will bring before that court the arguments of the workers against sending this young Negro organizer to serve a term of 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain gang—a reality, to his death.

After 26 months in the terrible dungeon of Fulton Tower prison in Atlanta, Angelo Herndon stepped forth last August, for the time being a free man. Penny by penny, the workers had raised \$15,000 to get Herndon out of prison, on bail. The story of how Herndon was taken from jail is a stirring story of working-class devotion. Today, when the Herndon case is again drawing to a climax, it is worth while to recall that story.

For more than two years the Georgia lynch-refused to let bail for Herndon. While the boy's health was slowly being drained away by the filth, the discomfort, the starvation and the extremes of heat and cold in his cell in Fulton Tower prison, the Georgia officials were deaf to all the demands of the International Labor Defense, voicing the desires of the workers, that bail be set for Herndon, so that he might have at least a few months of freedom. But at last the voice of the indignant workers became so loud that even the Georgia lynchers had to listen. They set the sum of \$15,000 for bail—certain that it would never be furnished.

The I. L. D. sent out a call—and the workers responded. In 23 short days, they raised, penny by penny, dollar by dollar, not \$15,000, but \$150,000! The sum of \$18,723.85! Those of us who were at the headquarters of the I. L. D. at this time, who received the workers coming with contributions, who read the letters that accompanied the hundreds of loans and donations arriving in the mails, saw passing before our very eyes a drama of working-class sacrifice, devotion and heroism. Two hundred and fifty-five individuals gave from \$1 to \$5; 55 gave as much as \$100 or more. But every penny, every dollar given or loaned meant a sacrifice.

In those days the American workers knew Angelo Herndon only through what they heard and through what they read. But now, almost eight months later, hundreds of thousands from coast to coast have seen Angelo Herndon. They have heard him speak, have pressed his hand. They know him for the courageous youthful leader that he is. And to these thousands, the thought that Herndon must go back to the chain gang, to torture and death is intolerable.

There is much at stake in the decision which the Supreme Court will render after it has heard the appeal of the I. L. D. in the Herndon case. There is at stake the right of the workers to organize, to strike, to read workers' literature, to demand bread and shelter, and to belong to the organizations of the working-class. There is at stake the elementary rights of the Negro people.

The working-class that out of its hunger and its poverty brought forward the sum of \$15,000 to free Angelo Herndon, will not let Herndon go to the chain-gang. The struggle must now, more than ever, take the form of demonstrations that will be heard in the very chambers of the Supreme Court. What that court will decide depends not so much upon the proof of Herndon's innocence—as if innocence and constitutional rights were the chief basis for decisions. Herndon would never have spent a day in prison, what the U. S. Supreme Court decides in the case of Angelo Herndon, depends first of all upon the sentiment they feel among the people, the extent to which the determination of the masses that Herndon shall go free can make itself known to that court.

To this end, greater demonstrations, a greater flood of protests.

It has taken thousands of dollars to free Herndon temporarily, and the cost of the campaign and legal expenses in connection with the fight to win his complete freedom is mounting daily. Money for the defense fund of the International Labor Defense, which is defending him, should be rushed to Room 610, 89 East 11th Street, New York City.



Haywood Patterson



Clarence Norris



Roy Wright



Ozie Powell



Willie Robinson



Charles Weems



Olin Montgomery



Andy Wright



Eugene Williams

Wm. Patterson Hails Reversal On Scottsboro

Cable from I.L.D. Head Urges Fight for Other Class-War Prisoners

NEW YORK.—Congratulations on this historic victory! William L. Patterson, National Secretary of the International Labor Defense, cabled the I. L. D. today from Moscow, after receiving news of the reversal by the U. S. Supreme Court of the death sentence against two of the Scottsboro defendants, Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris. Patterson, whose health broke down chiefly as the result of his intense activities for Scottsboro freedom, is resting in a sanatorium in the Soviet Union.

"Congratulations on this historic victory. It is a complete vindication of international working class solidarity and actions, and of the policy of the International Labor Defense. It is a vindication of our fight on Scottsboro as a broad struggle for democratic rights for all American toilers, and in Negro liberation struggles in particular.

"Consolidate these historic movements against reaction. Intensify the struggle for the freedom of Moore, Billings, Herndon, McNamara, on the basis of this victory. Prepare the masses to meet the danger of lynching. Fight the illusions of the fairness of the Supreme Court, which remains the court of last instance.

"This victory revives the heroic revolutionary traditions of the Negro people. It raises the struggle for national liberation to a higher political level.

"Build the I. L. D. in struggle." Greetings from Red Aid.

From the Executive Committee of the International Red Aid, parent organization of the International Labor Defense in all countries, came the following cable on the Scottsboro victory:

600 Daily Workers Sold at West Virginia Parade of Coal Miners

BECKLEY, W. Va., April 5.—More than 600 copies of the Daily Worker were sold here April 1, when 4,000 members of the United Mine Workers of America paraded to celebrate Mitchell Day, anniversary of the institution of the eight-hour day for miners.

Daily Worker salesmen declared they could have sold hundreds more, if they had had them on hand. Among the banners carried in the parade was one calling for the freedom of Tom Mooney.

Carter Is Cheered By Latest Victory In Scottsboro Fight

By Lester Carter (Defense Witness)

I am glad to know of the great victory which has been won in the Scottsboro case. It has been a long, hard struggle, and I am glad to say I never let up for one minute. I know it was mass pressure that helped us win this victory, because I toured all the country with Mrs. Patterson and Richard B. Moore, and we spoke in more than 80 cities and organized the campaign.

The U. S. High Court had to give these boys a new trial after all the evidence that was given them and all the protest they got from all over the U. S. The I. L. D. is going to fight this case to a finish, which means complete freedom for these boys, and I hope all those people who have supported the fight until now will continue to do all they can and get the others to do the same.

Chicago Unions Back Metal Workers' Strike At Die Casting Plant

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., April 5.—Assisted by other workers' organizations, strikers of the Paragon Die Casting Company entered the third week of their struggle. A picket line of more than 100 marched before the plant today. Police intimidation failed to break the fine spirit among the strikers.

The Metal Workers Industrial Union and Mechanics Educational Society are helping the strikers to collect relief funds. Unions and sympathetic organizations were asked to help supply pickets, who should report daily, at 7 a. m., at 2701 North Crawford Avenue.

Professor Williams Honored by Soviet Masses

By Vern Smith

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, April 5 (By Cable).—"I have passed through three revolutions—and not simply passed through but actively participated in them." That was the answer of 72-year old Professor Vassily Williams to a young English scientist who asked how the old academician had managed to preserve the qualities of fervent energy and efficiency.

British Press Features News Of Scottsboro

Engdahl-Wright Tour Recalled in Story of U.S. Frame-Up

LONDON, April 2.—The decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the Scottsboro case received prominent display yesterday in newspapers here and throughout England. The London News Chronicle featured it as the biggest news of the day, and also commented editorially on the decision.

The London Mirror recalled the trip to England by the Scottsboro Mother, Mrs. Ada Wright, who with the late J. Louis Engdahl, toured many European countries under the auspices of the International Red Aid to mobilize mass protests against the lynch verdicts. Engdahl and Mrs. Wright were hounded throughout the entire tour by the U. S. State Department. At the instigation of the State Department, they were arrested in several countries, held in jail overnight on one occasion and were deported from Belgium. They were permitted to remain in England only ten days.

Engdahl, former national secretary of the International Labor Defense, died in Moscow at the end of the tour as a result of his persecution by police in the capitalist countries he visited with Mrs. Wright.

I. Sack, Philadelphia, writes: "The Daily Worker is undoubtedly the most powerful instrument of the workers in their strike struggles. . . . Enclosed you will find a check for \$6 for renewal."

book, he was a friend of revolutionary youth.

The Moscow Governor-General, Dubasoff, had good cause to complain in his report to the Czar on the revolutionary events of 1905 about the disorder in the Agricultural Academy, directed by Williams. In 1906 the "disorder" reached such a point that the governor-general himself came to search the students' quarters. Williams warned the students of the search, and no "compromising" materials were found.

Officials Fear Facts on Negro Life in Harlem

'Red Scare' Fails to Conceal Source of Poverty, Misery

By I. Amter
District Organizer, Communist Party, N. Y.

"The Grand Jury and the District Attorney are trying to get information against people who advocate the overthrow of the republican form of government by force and violence. We are going after them and we expect to get them."—District Attorney Dodge, N. Y. Times, March 29, 1935.

The above statement makes it clear that District Attorney Dodge and the LaGuardia administration are not anxious to learn what caused the so-called "riot" in Harlem on March 19. On the contrary, LaGuardia and Dodge know that a real exposure of conditions in Harlem will not only show up the Fascist Wall Street Administration, but also the whole Tammany gang control of New York City.

Any one at all conversant with conditions in Harlem—even the worst enemy of the Communist Party in Harlem—frankly admits today that the Communists were not to blame for the riot in Harlem, but that basic to the elemental outburst of hatred and resentment displayed on March 19 were the hunger, high rent, denial of rights, police brutality, etc. which nearly 300,000 Negroes of Upper Harlem and the 150,000 Latin-Americans of Lower Harlem are subjected.

Does District Attorney Dodge dare to deny that relief in Harlem is lower than in other parts of the city? Of course not. Is it not a well-known fact that more than a year ago instructions were issued by the Welfare Department of New York that "those nationalities that are accustomed to a lower standard of living shall get a lower standard of relief"—specifying Negroes, Latin Americans and Italians? Is it not a well-established fact that the Harlem Relief Bureaus are given less funds to distribute in relief and rent than the "better sections" of the city. Is it not a fact that tuberculosis is far more widespread in Harlem than in other sections? Are they not living in "houses" unfit even for a dog to live in? Are these "houses" not tumble-down shacks without a single accommodation? Is relief for the Negroes in these sections the same as relief for whites—as miserable as the latter is, as reported by LaGuardia's own Unemployment Relief Commission? Is unemployment not just as high among the Negro masses in the other sections of the city as in Harlem? Perhaps the Communists are "to blame" for this, too, Messrs. LaGuardia and Dodge.

And how about the Negroes in Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit, St. Louis, and throughout the South? They, too, probably have no grievances—and if they have, the Communists are "to blame" for that, too. They want to "overthrow the republican form of government by force and violence."

We tell you, as we tell the Negro and white masses of this country, that there will be no end to hunger, discrimination, terror, denial of all rights, etc., until the workers of this country, Negro and white, put an end to this "republican form of government" and establish a revolutionary Workers' Government in the U. S.

And who will use force and violence then as they are using it today against the Negro and white workers? It will be the LaGuardias, Dodges, Hearsts, Coughlins, Huey Prouds, MacFaddens, etc., the outspoken champions of fascism in the U. S. today. The workers will have to face their violence then as we face it today. But the workers will be assured, as they are today, that they will have a Communist Party that can and does organize them for this struggle.

We can assure you, Messrs. Dodge and LaGuardia, that you will not find goats in the Communists. The Harlem "riot" will lead to the exposure of all of you as nothing before us. We Communists pledge to the masses of Harlem and the workers throughout the country that they will have a Communist Party that can and does organize them for this struggle.

Who murdered 16 workers during the textile strike? Who smashes the heads of workers on picket lines in New York City and throughout the country? Who organizes gangs of vigilantes and American Liberty Leagues, etc., against the workers? Who, but mayors like LaGuardia, district attorneys like Dodge, all over the country?

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Six years ago Vassily Williams joined the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. He bears with honor the high title of Bolshevik. His breast is decorated with the Order of the Red Banner of Labor. Since 1922 Professor Williams has been a member of the Moscow Soviet and since 1928 an irreplaceable member of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union.

Today in the columned hall of the Moscow House of Trade Unions the government will present the Academician with the honorable and well-earned Order of Lenin. Masses of greetings from the collective farms, scientific organizations, educational institutions and students in the Soviet Union and abroad have arrived for Williams. Greetings were received from the biggest soil specialists and scientists in the United States, France, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland, Holland, Sweden and Australia.

ASSAILS DODGE



I. Amter

On the contrary, the Negroes of Harlem today know that there is only one Party that really fights against all the degradation they have to accept in Harlem as throughout the country, and that is the Communist Party.

And while we are about it, let us ask LaGuardia and Dodge and the Wall Street bankers whom they represent a few questions. What about the conditions among the Negroes in Brownsville, in Williamsburg, in Green Heights, in Queens? Are they not living in "houses" unfit even for a dog to live in? Are these "houses" not tumble-down shacks without a single accommodation? Is relief for the Negroes in these sections the same as relief for whites—as miserable as the latter is, as reported by LaGuardia's own Unemployment Relief Commission? Is unemployment not just as high among the Negro masses in the other sections of the city as in Harlem? Perhaps the Communists are "to blame" for this, too, Messrs. LaGuardia and Dodge.

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'Epic' Leader Fights United Front Actions

Upton Sinclair Opposes Joint Struggle for the Sacramento Defendants, Repeal of Vicious Criminal Syndicalist Law on the Coast

By Harold J. Ashe

(Harold J. Ashe, the author of this article, was state secretary of the Socialist Party, at the time Sinclair joined the Democratic Party and announced his candidacy for Governor. While Sinclair was forming a "united front" with the party of reaction, Ashe was fighting within the Socialist Party for an united front with the Communist Party, and finally in complete disgust with the Socialist Party joined the Communist Party. For that reason, Ashe's analysis of the Sinclair statement on the united front is particularly significant.—Editor's note.)

LOS ANGELES.—Bitterly assailing united fronts of the working class, Upton Sinclair, Epic leader, in a thousand word article in Epic News, has warned his followers against the "tactics" of the Communist Party.

Sinclair, whose contact with his own followers daily is becoming more remote, lamely admits that he learned through "a friend of mine," of a united front of Epics, Utopians, Communists, trade union groups, etc.

This friend told Sinclair that "it was fine to see some of the young Epics there and some of the young Communists. The Communists are planning an organization in which they can all cooperate."

Sinclair, by his own logic, no doubt would raise the question of political differences even in a sinking life-boat, and debate the question of whether an Epic and Communist might bail out the water together or not. And while the argument was raging, the boat would sink.

ITEM: Sinclair, the leader, is not in the sinking boat. Sinclair is on the shore, shouting through a megaphone to his drowning Boicots. Mr. Sinclair must be reminded that, despite his protestations of poverty, that this "poverty" is only relative. He must be reminded that he is not on county relief or S. E. R. A.; he is in no danger of going to a transient labor camp; he is not on trial in Sacramento, or removable to be; he is not a worker and therefore not economically concerned with the necessity for unionization; nor is he on strike and out against Fascist terror and police brutality; he is not in danger of displacement because he is a "pauper."

On "Democratic Consent" The terms which Mr. Sinclair is also from which leave him untouched are profoundly affecting workers and the middle-class. An Epic unemployed worker feels an S. E. R. A. cut as desperately as does a Communist or Utopian or Mug-Wump.

Sinclair, himself, on Nov. 7 bitterly hinted that the election had been stolen from him by the Merriam gang, yet he has no "democratic consent" if the election was stolen from him—and there is reason to so believe—then the "democratic consent" of the voters went for naught, and was only one more piece of evidence providing to the workers that for them, at least, capitalist democracy is indeed "a delusion and snare."

Change Urged In Marine Bill

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Opposition to the discrimination against seamen on small ships, embodied in the Strovich bill to increase liabilities of big ship owners in case of accident, was voiced Wednesday by William L. Standard, seamen's attorney, when the bill was discussed before the House Merchant Marine Committee, here.

The Strovich Bill is designed to increase the liability of steamship companies in sea disasters such as the burning of the Morro Castle, on which 135 lives were lost.

The bill, however, makes provisions for liability on the basis of the tonnage of vessels, at the rate of \$100 per ton. This gives seamen who work on tugs, lighters, barges and canal boats very little protection. Mr. Standard pointed out.

Standard proposed that the bill be amended to make owners of vessels of 500 tons or less carry insurance amounting to \$10,000 for each member of the crew. As the bill reads now, he said, seamen on small crafts will be discriminated against.

Classified
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EVIDE PARK: Telephone District, water-
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Call 1-1000.
Call 1-1000.

Weinstock Assails Wagner Bill as Menace to Labor

Aimed to Hit Unions, Labor Leader Warns

Senate Committee Gets Views of A. F. of L. Rank and File

How profits have risen and wages cut under the N.R.A. was demonstrated by Louis Weinstock, national secretary of the American Federation of Labor Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance in a vigorous statement to the Committee on Labor and Education, which recently concluded hearings on the "revised" Wagner Labor Disputes Bill.

Weinstock showed how the Wagner Bill is intended to block the action on the part of the workers and declared that labor "will not depend upon legislation only to enforce its rights, but it will use its organized power to compel the employers and the government to recognize these rights."

Weinstock's statement follows in full:

I am National Secretary of the American Federation of Labor Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief. I am a good standing member of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Local Union No. 848, New York City.

As a representative of the rank and file in the American Federation of Labor I want to record opposition of the rank and file to the Wagner National Labor Relations Bill on the ground that it impedes, hinders and attempts by delay and other methods to weaken the activities of the trade unions in the United States. Our opposition to this bill is based not only on the fact that the rank and file in the A. F. of L. unions are opposed to any governmental interference in their relations with their employers, but also on the experience which the rank and file had with existing industrial boards since the N. R. A.

Green Does Not Speak for Workers

William Green, representing the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, has recently concluded a truce with Mr. Richberg and the Roosevelt administration and is proceeding to forget entirely all of the charges which he made against the Auto Labor Board and against the action of the National Industrial Relations Board under Mr. Richberg's direction. Instead he is acclaiming the Wagner National Labor Relations Bill in the same glowing terms as he did the N. R. A. But Mr. Green does not represent the opinion of the workers in the trade unions, nor did he even see fit to initiate a referendum to obtain an expression of opinion from the membership of the trade unions or to encourage a discussion on this question. It is, therefore, clear that Mr. Green's position is that of an individual or of a few individuals on the Executive Council. He does not represent the opinion of the vast numbers of workers in the A. F. of L. unions. The rank and file are in a determined attitude against Mr. Green's policy of preventing and delaying by false promises the strike struggles of the workers to obtain better conditions. They have not forgotten the deliberately misleading and deceptive tricks used to convince the workers who came out on strike in recent months or were ready to strike that the various Labor Boards through the country would improve their conditions without strikes or by returning to work without settlements.

Mr. Green and the Executive Council have shown themselves to be entirely in sympathy with the administration's position of defeating and preventing the struggles of the workers to win better conditions from their employers. His support of the Wagner National Labor Relations Bill is for the purpose of preventing a developing strike movement which is becoming more and more obvious as the workers continue to feel the renewed and even fiercer attacks on their standards of living.

Profits Up, Wages Down

I have only to mention the mood for struggle which exists today among the auto workers, among the textile workers, among the coal miners and coal miners, all of whom have patiently and willingly waited for the promised improvements, only to find that these have led to more intensified speed-up, wage cuts, lay offs, to black-listing and discrimination of those who have had the courage to stand up and fight against these conditions.

Mr. Green has again and again urged the adoption of the Wagner National Labor Relations Bill, not only this year, but also last year, as a means of keeping down this strike movement, as a means of smashing and defeating the just demands of the workers. Such acts have resulted in benefits and gains for the employers. No one can now deny the fact already admitted by government reports that profits since the N. R. A. have risen while wages have dropped. Nearly 300 companies whose profits are compiled by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York showed for the first nine months of three years the following gain:

1933	\$100,000,000
1934	292,800,000
1935	430,500,000
Automobiles	\$85.05 — \$22.80
Books and Shoes	15.88 — 14.51
Tobacco	13.43 — 12.84
Iron and Steel	18.52 — 17.43

While on the other hand, a recent table compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics showed a decline of weekly average wages since N. R. A. began in June 1933, as follows:

June 1933	Nov. 1934
Automobiles	\$85.05 — \$22.80
Books and Shoes	15.88 — 14.51
Tobacco	13.43 — 12.84
Iron and Steel	18.52 — 17.43

'NEATH THE PAVEMENTS OF NEW YORK



These are NOT the money-changers that Roosevelt was going to drive out of the temples. They're just unemployed workers of New York dragging out a miserable existence on an excavated piece of property. All they have to do is to keep the place neat so that the tender eyes of the well-to-do residents won't have to see any squalor.

Rubber Tires (and tubes) 24.28 23.67
Woolen Textiles 16.85 16.25

William Green has declared in his testimony before this committee that "there is growing in the masses of the American people a bitter resentment at the position in which they find themselves, and deep conviction that only their own economic strength will avail them in their struggle against the injustices and the inequalities under which they work." Mr. Green's solution is to offer the workers the Wagner National Labor Relations Bill instead of real leadership in a mighty struggle to compel the employers to return the profits extorted through the continued drive against the workers' wage standards, in the form of wage increases, shorter hours, the abolition of speed-up and recognition of their unions.

By sponsoring this bill, Mr. Green is trying to continue the fiction that the government is impartial in its relations to the workers, and that just as in the case of the N. R. A. the government enacts a good law, but the employers are "cheating," and against the action of the National Industrial Relations Board under Mr. Richberg's direction. Instead he is acclaiming the Wagner National Labor Relations Bill in the same glowing terms as he did the N. R. A. But Mr. Green does not represent the opinion of the workers in the trade unions, nor did he even see fit to initiate a referendum to obtain an expression of opinion from the membership of the trade unions or to encourage a discussion on this question. It is, therefore, clear that Mr. Green's position is that of an individual or of a few individuals on the Executive Council. He does not represent the opinion of the vast numbers of workers in the A. F. of L. unions. The rank and file are in a determined attitude against Mr. Green's policy of preventing and delaying by false promises the strike struggles of the workers to obtain better conditions. They have not forgotten the deliberately misleading and deceptive tricks used to convince the workers who came out on strike in recent months or were ready to strike that the various Labor Boards through the country would improve their conditions without strikes or by returning to work without settlements.

Government and Bosses Linked

We maintain that there is no separation between the government and the employers. The Roosevelt government created the instrument of the N. R. A. to bolster up profits at the expense of the workers, and is now proposing a new instrument in the form of the Wagner National Labor Relations Bill. The Wagner Board to be established by this bill will be a weapon to destroy the power which the workers have gained through their economic organizations by outlawing strikes, establishing compulsory arbitration and increasing company unions.

In support of our contention that the N. R. A. and the proposed Wagner plan have been created to serve the interests of the employers, we have only to refer to the recent actions of the administration in imposing a \$60 monthly wage scale on the American workers which will have the effect of widespread wage cutting and the destruction of union standards which have been built up over long periods of years. In this connection, Mr. Wagner, the so-called "friend" of labor, and the sponsor of this bill, led the forces back into the administration camp in support of the employers' wage cutting program repudiating his previous maneuver which enabled him to parade as a supporter of organized labor.

Terror Against Labor

The Wagner Bill is ostensibly for the purpose of creating "equality" of bargaining power between employers and employees. It definitely declares that it is in opposition to strikes, in that it creates obstacles to the free flow of commerce and that it is the "policy" of the United States to remove obstructions to the free flow of their bargaining power. It cannot in any sense of the word equalize the bargaining power between employer and employees, for at all times the employers have the aid of the government, in calling in their armed forces, their military and other instruments of terror and repression to defeat the workers' struggles. There are no restraints placed upon the employers in this bill.

Methods of terror and repression against workers who have come out

on strike to defend their right to organize and improve their conditions have reached a high point in the recent strike struggles. The murders of more than a score of workers in the strike struggles of 1933, 1934, and the injuring of hundreds of others as a result of calling out the National Guards, the declaration of martial law and the rule of vigilantes, as well as the establishment of concentration camps, is still fresh in the minds of thousands of members of A. F. of L. unions.

The Wagner Bill further proposes to create a board of three members appointed by the president who shall have the authority "to make, amend and rescind rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act" with final authority.

While Section 15 of this bill declares that "nothing in this act shall be construed so as to interfere with, impede or diminish in any way the right to strike," the rank and file in the A. F. of L. cannot recognize this as a guarantee of their rights to strike any more than they can recognize section 7-a of the N. R. A. as a guarantee of the right to organize. We have no confidence in government boards no matter what name they may carry. These paper guarantees have shown themselves to be mere demagogic gestures, which in actual practice have resulted in depriving the workers of their rights through the use of terror in strikes, as well as through the runaround policy of these boards, of promise to investigate, of long delays and final decisions which have resulted in lowering the workers' conditions. As an example we might take the brazen and cruel action of the government together with the A. F. of L. officials in misleading thousands of textile workers whose grievances and conditions purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid, advancement or protection; and their right to receive relief payments when involved in a strike or lockout.

Harlem Housing a Cause of Misery and Crime

By OAKLEY JOHNSON

Article V
The Unemployment Council charges that the Home Relief Bureau has worked with landlords to rent fire traps to the unemployed," declared Merrill C. Work, organizer of the Upper Harlem Council, discussing the housing problem as a specific cause of the so-called Harlem "riots." Miss Vivian Mason of Precinct 32 denies this charge; she explains that the Home Relief Bureau, in frequently refusing rent relief to clients living in tenements, is doing so in the hope that they will move out into better apartments.

She insists that the unemployed refuse to move out of these fire traps, but she admits, under pressure of questioning, that the Home Relief Bureau does not pay the moving expenses.

Furthermore, Miss Mason fails to deny that investigators are given instruction not to raise standards of living of people on relief. Not only is it the policy to keep the clients down to the miserable standard that unemployment has forced them to, but there is a deliberate policy of under-budgeting. The regular full budget of relief, including rent as well as food and other necessities, is not given clients unless they ask for it. It is assumed that 90 per cent of clients, out of ignorance or modesty, fail to ask for the full relief that is due them.

Rent Gouging a Fine Art

Former private apartments, as Work explained, are made over into single room apartments, when a neighborhood of a building becomes tenanted chiefly by Negroes, and practically as much rent is demanded for each single room as was formerly asked for the whole suite. In this way the rental for an apartment is raised from \$20 or \$30 a month to \$40 or \$50 a month for the same housing space. More than this, as Mr. William A. Trayham of the Urban League declared, when former private apartments are made over for Negro tenants, the "maid's room"—a small cubby-hole not formerly counted at all—becomes let

as a room, and even linen closets, without windows, become "rooms." And the price is raised! The Unemployment Council reports a case of a family of ten living in three rooms; a family of eight in one room; and so on, interminably. These cases are more than frequent—they are typical.

Scottsboro Ruling Hailed By Legion Post

Fast-Growing Harlem Group Rejects Anti-Communist Edict

The Colonel Charles Young Post of the American Legion of Harlem, of which James W. Ford, well-known Communist leader, is a member, at its regular meeting on April 3, took no notice of the recent order of the New York State Executive calling for the striking of the names of Communists from the rolls of American Legion posts in New York State.

The Charles Young Post is one of the fastest growing posts in the state. Wednesday's meeting was taken up mainly with the membership drive which is under way, and the opening of a new headquarters which is to take place in the latter part of the month.

Post Commander Charles Anderson, Jr. and Attorney James Thomas criticized the failure to grant membership in the American Legion to Negro veterans in the South, particularly in the States of Alabama and Louisiana, and declared that the Charles Young Post in New York must be built into a strong post in order to help brother veterans in the South.

Soviets Begin Spring Sowing

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, April 5 (By Cable)—Throughout the south of the U. S. S. R. the warm weather is becoming favorable for field work. In some regions collective farms and state farms began their spring sowing ten and fifteen days earlier than last year. Everywhere the collective farms are starting on spring work much stronger and with better technical equipment than ever before.

The farmers go into the fields with full confidence that this year they will sow still more than last year and obtain a more abundant harvest, and last year's was a record. In the Ukraine sowing is in full swing. By April first, seven and a half million acres of spring crops were already sown there.

In the North Caucasus region 3,250,000 acres had been sown by the first of the month. Instead of the 2,282,000 acres sown by the same date last year. Early field work is also beginning in the central part of the Soviet Union.

"Enclosed find \$1 to keep the Saturday bundle coming. I have no trouble at all selling them. There never are any left."—Albert Hardarth, Unky, Wis.

"HOME, SWEET HOME"



Five feet wide and about 35 feet long, hot in summer and cold in winter, this is home for a New York unemployed worker. It's actually a cave dug out under the pavements. The real estate company which owns the property claims that the men should feel privileged to live here.

Railroad Consolidation Seen as Layoff Measure

The railroad workers have been rewarded by their militant stand of last year when many lodges demanded in a flood of resolutions, either a return of the 10 per cent cut or strike action. As a result of even this sign of militancy, pay envelopes of close to a million workers will be 10 per cent higher than a year ago. But the railroad companies have already started a large scale publicity campaign, calling for a new wage cut, which they will demand on May 1. At this time the wage agreement between the railroad workers and their employers will come to an end.

This demand of the roads comes at a time when the fighting sentiment and the organizational strength of the railroad workers has reached its highest point since the gigantic class battles of 1920-22. This demand comes at a time when prices are soaring and railroad employment is down to 970,000, or a point near the low level of 1932, when the crisis reached its lowest point. On the other hand, traffic is much higher now than in 1932.

A Lay-Off Plan

This demand of the roads comes at a time when the railroads have published plans for new wholesale attacks on the jobs and security of the railroad workers. The railroads have just completed a nationwide study of the movement of empty freight cars for the purpose of pooling their equipment and limiting to

the greatest extent the movement of these empties. This will result in reduction of working forces. The railroads and the government have just completed plans for the consolidations of freight yards and terminals in the largest railroad centers of the country, in Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis.

In Chicago, the railroad center of the world, the rumblings of revolt can also be heard. Here the rank and file spiked the efforts of Eastman and the union leaders to come to an agreement for further layoffs at a meeting held on January 12. Spontaneously, clerks on the Rock Island slated for a 30-day lay-off, wrote letters to Senators and Congressmen asking for support against the effort of their company to take them off the job. They made so much noise that the railroad thought it would be better to let them stay on the job.

Certain larger railroads have tried to put over immediate consolidations, but have been opposed by the smaller roads, whom they intend to swallow up.

In this situation, the railroads are trying to maneuver and take advantage of every opportunity to come to an agreement with the union leaders in putting something over on the rank and file.

It is not exactly clear as to what the roads will decide among themselves—whether they will try to put over a direct wage cut, or whether they will use the demand for a wage cut to get certain concessions in order to put over their consolidations program, or both.

One thing is certain. They want to take it out of the hides of the railroad men. Another thing is certain, and that is they will try to enlist the support of the Grand Lodge officials, who were so helpful to them in putting over the first wage cut. Whether they are able to put anything over depends on the answer they receive from the rank and file.

Proposals for Rank and File
This means that the railroad workers and their existing rank and file apparatus must not depend on the good will of the roads or the compromising policies of their union leaders, but must go into motion and show the Grand Lodge officials just what they want.

French Unions Urge General May 1 Strike

Unitary Labor Confederation Call for Fighting Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PARIS, April 5 (By Cable)—A stirring call for a nation-wide general strike on May First, for a united demonstration and for a united meeting in every locality in the country was issued today by the Unitary General Labor Confederation and addressed to all French workers, whether "Unitaries," members of the reformist General Confederation of Labor or workers in independent trade unions.

At the same time the Executive Committee of the U.G.L.C. made public its letter to the National Conference of the G.C.L. concerning the proposal of the Red International of Labor Unions to the International Federation of Trade Unions.

The G.C.L. trade unions of the Paris district recently decided to join the Committee for the Unity of Anti-Fascist Action. More than 90,000 railway workers, tens of thousands of other workers have already realized the unity of their trade unions.

"At the same time the U.G.L.C. constantly strove to bring about a national unification congress, but always encountered the opposition to it of the leaders of the G.C.L. who rejected their bonafide proposals under all sorts of pretexts.

"The R.I.L.U. has now made to the I.F.T.U. a proposal, the spirit of which, bespeaking a genuine striving for unity, you will doubtless appreciate, and we suggest that you support this proposal in your International. Taking all these facts into consideration, the U.G.L.C. proposes to you the following measures:

1. To organize a joint campaign against the two years' military service.
2. To organize joint strikes and demonstrations in connection with May First.
3. To support the economic demands and strikes of the workers and their struggles against lockouts.
4. To make preparations for the united congress in accordance with the resolution adopted by the G.C.L. union of the municipal workers.
5. To work together for unity of action and trade union unity on an international scale.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE U.G.L.C.

Frame-up Seen In Poison Death

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., April 5.—In an effort to evade his own responsibility the Ford Motor Co. and the Dearborn police are trying to frame Russel, the brother of Louis Sherry, Ford worker who was killed in the Ford plant early Sunday morning when he ate a sandwich containing cyanide poison.

William P. Wicker, another Ford worker, is dangerously ill in the hospital as a result of eating one of the sandwiches.

Brother Arrested
The police have arrested Russel Sherry on the charge that he had quarreled with his brother and that he had a police record of several minor offenses. The Ford company is also spreading rumors to the effect that Louis Sherry suffered from stomach trouble, although the coroner's examination failed to disclose any such ailment.

Dr. J. W. Ruskin, Detroit physician, who had treated Sherry for an injured foot, in an interview with your correspondent today blasted both these attempts of the Ford Company to squirm out of criminal blame.

Was In Perfect Health
"I examined Louis Sherry only two weeks ago," Dr. Ruskin said, "and he was in perfect health except for the foot injury which he sustained while working in Greenfield Village, owned by Henry Ford. Sherry was preparing to bring suit against the Ford Company for the injury."

"His brother, Russel, was with him when he visited my office. To my knowledge they were very good friends."

HOME LIFE - By Ann Horton

SLAVA DUNN today continues last Saturday's article on "Feeding the Child."

WHEN one is confronted by the problem of feeding the child who is considered well by the doctor, but just is a poor eater, one should look for other reasons than health.

THE most successful procedure, is as follows: Make sure that the child is not too tired to eat. Make him lie down for five to fifteen minutes, with a book, or other quiet toy.

"Serve the food dish which is less liked at the beginning of the meal when the appetite is most keen. Give very little of a new food at the start and do not expect him to finish it."

IF the child happens to be a little sick, with a cold or something, it is most important not to force him. It will do him more harm than good and leave the child with a distaste for those foods for a long time.

"To finish his milk or spinach will bring forth pleading, bribing, coaxing, or scenes of anger and threats. He will try to stir up excitement every time and refuse to eat, sometimes even if hungry, just to start off the 'fireworks' and to feel his power."

"An easy way of making children like raw vegetables like lettuce, cabbage, carrots and celery, is to give them in sandwiches, as a spread mixed with perhaps chopped dates, orange or lemon juice, raisins, nuts, apples, cream cheese, etc."

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2277 is available in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax for each pattern order).

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Philadelphia Seamen Move To Unionize Entire Port

By a Marine Worker Correspondent PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Seamen in Philadelphia have begun making the waterfront union-conscious. The effects are already tremendous.

THE rank and file of the International Seamen's Union are forging ahead vigorously toward the ultimate goal to make the marine industry 100 per cent I. S. U.

Explain Why I.R.T. Bares 'Christianity' Of Y. W. C. A. By an I.R.T. Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—There have been a thousand interpretations by the Irish immigrants as to why we are on the I. R. T.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2277 is available in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric.

Machines Replace Relief Workers By a Worker Correspondent STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.—I am employed on the construction of a swimming pool in Tompkins Village.

600 Jobless Transients Herded into Jail By a Worker Correspondent SAN ANTONIO, Texas.—Several hundred unemployed workers were arrested here several days by Sheriff Albert West who swooped down on the transient bureau and moved it, together with all the unemployed, to the county jail.

ADVENTURES OF MARGIE, TIM AND JERRY—SEE NEXT WEEK'S PAPER



The Ruling Class By Redfield



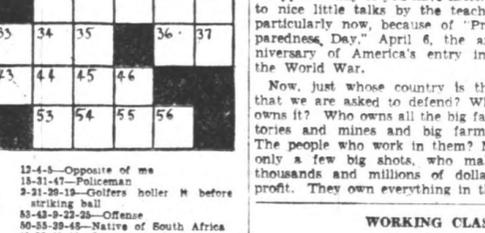
"Your sermon was a pip, Reverend—next week tear into unions and tell them all about Heaven."

Carolina Relief Officials Impose Starvation on Part-Time Workers By a Worker Correspondent GREENSBORO, N. C.—The unemployed of Greensboro are suffering terribly. In spite of a lot of nice promises by the administration, we are still many of us really starving.

WITH OUR YOUNG READERS By Mary Morrow, Children's editor, The Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

Grid for a crossword puzzle with numbers 1 through 37.

WORKING CLASS LEADERS CONTEST RULES: There will be five series of five pictures each. Every week, two or three pictures of our leaders will be printed.



WORKING CLASS LEADERS CONTEST Today's Leaders Are: 1. ... 2. ... 3. ... 4. Leader of the American workers. General secretary of the ...

ADVENTURES OF MARGIE, TIM AND JERRY—SEE NEXT WEEK'S PAPER

Dissatisfied with Pact, Writes Utah Coal Miner

By a Mine Worker Correspondent GRAND CANYON, Utah.—Gunmen are never good in a union. Workers will never have confidence in gunmen.

Worcester Welfare Department Uses Police to Intimidate Aid Applicants By a Worker Correspondent WORCESTER, Mass.—A few weeks ago a worker was arrested in the Welfare Department, where he was applying for aid.

Transients Abused In Kingfish State By a Worker Correspondent BATON ROUGE, La.—I came to the South over a year ago. Things have been getting worse here every day.

Women's Council Aided Service Union Fight By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—In reference to the article in a recent issue of the Daily Worker about the reinstatement of E. Mandel, superintendent of 2065 Grand Concourse, who had been fired for union membership.

YOUR HEALTH - By Medical Advisory Board

Camp Organizes Medical Service THE recent open meeting of the Medical Advisory Board a number of physicians, dentists and a nurse volunteered their assistance in the preliminary examination of children going to Camp Wo-chi-ca, the coming summer.

THE Drug Clerk THE following letter, addressed to Mike Gold, was sent in by a drug clerk:

Subscription BLANK HEALTH AND HYGIENE Medical Advisory Board Magazine 35 East 13th Street, N. Y. C.

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

KARL BILLINGER, in his remarkable autobiography, "Fatherland," tells how after months of underground anti-Nazi work, he is finally arrested. He is taken to the notorious Columbia House, where he goes through a series of terrible beatings. He sees others of his comrades flogged, tortured and murdered. Then he is transferred to a concentration camp.

Here is how he and the prisoners were received. A gang of Brown Shirt guards lounging around the entrance to the camp abused them and beat a few. Then two officers appeared.

"It's a fine crowd they've sent us!" said one. "Which of you were Communists?"

"Hands went up everywhere.

"Which of you belonged to the Socialist Party and the Reichsjammer?"

"About twenty responded.

"Jews, step out!"

"Three men fell out of line.

"What do you do for a living?" inquired the officer of the first.

"Attorney."

"Political organization?"

"I was a member of the Socialist Party."

"Aha—functionary?"

"Reichstag deputy."

"Splendid!" cried the officer. "Tell me, what does your International say to the fact that we don't even ask for permission to hang you?"

"The Socialist was silent.

"Answer me!"

"I don't know."

"Then I'll tell you. Lie down! On all fours—like a little dog. All right—pay attention now: Pido—how does the Second International talk?"

"Silence."

"Pido!" he repeated sternly. "How does the Second International talk? Bark you dog?" he shouted.

"Wow, wow," barked the Reichstag deputy, one of the best known figures of the former Reichstag and at one time a member of the cabinet.

"The guards held their sides with laughter.

"You used to bark on the German workers," said the officer. "Here we'll put you in your element. I hereby appoint you director of the latrine!"

Nazi Sport

VES, here is the new patriotic style of humor in Nasland, the degradation and torture of helpless prisoners. The prisoners were next taken to be fingerprinted. Husky young Storm Troopers stood at the door of the office. As a prisoner was ordered in, they met him with blows and threw him out. Outside the other troopers beat him and kicked him back inside, laughing at the sport.

Billinger was told to step on the scales to be weighed. "Down," the guard ordered, knocking him off the scale with a blow on the ear. Up again, and he went back on the scale. "Down," the guard roared, knocking him off the scale! Then military drill followed for hours, the weak prisoners beaten mercilessly with rifle butts by the guards.

The next morning at dawn the drill again. Food, a thin potato gruel three times a day. And beatings, torture, beatings. They would tell a prisoner that in a week he was due for a new beating. They told in advance so as to torture him with the anticipation.

Workers' Morale

WHAT was the general mood of the prisoners? Billinger has many fine psychological pages on this theme. Here is one sample:

The workers were far better able to cope with the situation than the intellectuals. It was not a matter of personal courage, with which the latter were as well supplied as the former. The difference lay in the fact that fascism seemed to the intellectuals an impenetrable wall, closing them in—a monster in whose ugly face no human features could be detected.

The workers, on the other hand, could see through the black SS uniform to the wearers beneath; they saw the swaggering brass buttons but under them the son of the debt-ridden innkeeper of Niederweilungen or the broken-down assistant cashier of the Savings Bank of Frunshuttel or the former captain of the Seventh Uhlans who after the war became a travelling salesman for wines and cognac.

"Fascism, the abstraction, dissolved for them into a series of concrete parts—SS guards, filthy food, examinations, blackjacks, coop, forced labor, and it was not at all impossible to adopt certain defensive measures against one or another of these parts.

All sorts of elements, for example, were represented among the guards, with many of whom personal contacts could be established and exploited to our advantage."

Some of the workers, says Billinger, developed an uncanny gift at this sort of thing. They knew the jealousies that went on between different groups of the Nazi guards and played off one group against another. They knew the grafting that went on among the officers of the camps, and exploited this fact, too. And they even managed to win over some of the guards to an understanding of the Communist position, and made of them allies in smuggling out letters, getting inside information, etc.

This is the way proletarian Communists work—they organize their forces and keep up the fight even amongst the flames of hell. Nobody has ever told this better than Billinger.

I said before that this book is a sort of "All Quiet on the Western Front." The hero of that autobiography and this one, is the same sensitive young German of the lower middle class. But Billinger is a Bolshevik, and that has given him the clear-eyed courage that made the Russian Revolution and will make the new German one. His book is not only a historic record of one of the moments in that revolution. It is also a portrait of the hero of our time—the Communist fighter—unsentimental and hard, yet loyal unto death to his principles and his comrades.

I would like to see Billinger's "Fatherland" read widely in America, for it can teach all of us, as in a school, what lies before America if fascism is allowed to win, and how we must overcome fascism.

DIALECTICAL MATERIALISM and COMMUNISM

An exposition of the philosophy of Marxism-Leninism, by L. Rudas, of the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute. 42 pp., 20c (plus 5c postage) post-paid. Order from the

Workers Book Shops
50 E. 13th St. N.Y.C.
389 Sutter Ave. Brklyn
686 Prospect Ave. Bronx

LITTLE LEFTY



Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 30 East 13th Street, New York City.

May Day

Question: How did May Day originate as an international working class holiday? S. H.

Answer: The origin of May Day is bound up with the struggle by the working class for a shorter working day. It was the fight for the eight-hour day in the eighties which directly gave birth to May Day. The movement for the eight-hour day culminated in great strikes on May 1, 1886, throughout the country, the most aggressive of which was in Chicago. Out of the latter strike came the bloody reprisals by the bosses at Haymarket, a few days later.

May First, which had served as the signal for the strike movement, was again picked as the signal for a new offensive for the eight-hour day. May 1, 1890, was picked by the American Federation of Labor as the time to renew the struggle, although the leaders headed by Samuel Gompers, succeeded in limiting the strike movement.

In 1889 the delegates to the foundation meeting of the Second International in Paris after hearing of the struggles of the American workers, decided to "organize a great international demonstration so that in all countries and in all cities the toiling masses shall demand of the state authorities the legal reduction of the working day to eight hours, as well as carrying out of other decisions of the Paris Congress."

May Day was thus born amidst the struggles of the world proletariat. It is a glorious symbol of the fighting traditions of the workers and of their international solidarity. It is the Communist International which carries on the revolutionary traditions and spirit of May Day, calling upon the workers in all countries to demonstrate their strength and solidarity, to raise demands for their immediate needs, and to proclaim their determination to overthrow the capitalist scheme of things and to establish a Soviet Union of the world.

Today, when the workers in the United States are breaking away from the old capitalist parties, when they are moving in the direction of greater class battles and independent political action, May Day is the focal point around which to organize the unity of the workers in the face of the New Deal attacks on their living standards.

The Communist Party has issued proposals to the Socialist Party and trade unions for united May Day demonstrations as a demonstration of the solidarity and mass strength of the working class. In the next few days conferences will be held at which the Communist Party will press for a united May Day as an important step towards that unity of the working class which will defeat the growing menace of fascism. (For a concise introduction to the subject read Alexander Trachtenberg's "History of May Day," International Publishers, 10 cents.)

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.—WAF—Religion in the News
- WOP—Sports Resume—Jack Pines
- WJZ—Army Day Program: Speakers, Sgt. Frederick Sewer of Great Britain, W. Lucas of Ill., Frank N. Belanger Jr., National Commander, American Legion
- WABC—Sweet Cookie
- WJZ—Chicago Symphony
- WJZ—Dr. Fredk. Stock, Conductor
- WJZ—National Barn Dance
- WABC—Humber Orch.
- 10:00 WABC—Cugat, Goodman and Murray Orch.
- 10:30 WJZ—To Be Announced
- WABC—Gray Orch.
- 11:00 WJZ—Dance Music (to 1:30 a.m.)
- 11:30 WABC—Dance Music (to 1:30 a.m.)
- WJZ—Dance Music (to 1:30 a.m.)
- WJZ—Ray Noble Orch.; Peg
- La Centro, Conductor: Bob Lawrence, Baritone; Al Beverly, Songs
- WABC—Lucenia Bori, Soprano
- 9:30 WJZ—Al Jolson Songs, Benny Venus, Songs
- Yankee Orch., Max Gaer, Heavyweight Champion and Buddy Baer, Guest
- WJZ—Chicago Symphony
- WJZ—Dr. Fredk. Stock, Conductor
- WJZ—National Barn Dance
- WABC—Humber Orch.
- 10:00 WABC—Cugat, Goodman and Murray Orch.
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- WJZ—Ray Noble Orch.; Peg

SUNDAY, APRIL 7

- 12:45 P.M.—WABC—From England, Radio Pilgrimage to Home of William Wordsworth, Poet
- 2:30 WJZ—Mario Chamlee, Tenor
- WJZ—Play, with Gary Cooper
- 3:00 WABC—N. Y. Philharmonic-Symphony, Arturo Toscanini, Conductor; Orup Gabrielyan, Piano
- 7:00 WJZ—Jack Benny, Comedian; Frank Parker, Tenor; Bester Orch.
- 8:00 WJZ—Major Bowes' Amateur Hour
- WABC—Eddie Cantor, Comedian
- WJZ—Symphony Orch. Henry Hadley, Howard Barlow and Ernest Rebling, Conductors; George Gershwin, Piano; Sophie Braslow, Contralto
- 8:30 WABC—Will Rogers, Commentator
- 9:00 WABC—Symphony Orch. Victor Kolar, Conductor; Rose Bampton, Contralto
- 11:00 WABC—The New Light Piano—Representative of L. Gustavay of Oklahoma

Tuning In the U. S. R.

- Sunday, April 7—6:00 A. M. A City of the Far North, Muzamark Review of the week.
- 10:00 A. M. In a Former Czarist Colony, Questions and answers.
- 4:00 P. M. Some Soviet cities. Review of the week and questions and answers.
- Monday, April 8—4:00 P. M. Interview with a student, Comrade Ludwick. What our listeners think. The Greatest Achievement of the U.S.S.R.
- Wednesday, April 10—6:00 A. M. Reading from a Soviet play, "My Friend."
- 4:00 P. M. Reading from a Soviet play, "My Friend."
- Friday, April 12—4:00 P. M. Reading from a Soviet Children's Newspaper. Talk: Our Philosophy.

Hail May 1!

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!

Name: _____ Street: _____ City: _____ State: _____

The Robber Baron!

by del



'This Is Not an Emergency Case'

By a Relief Investigator

(The following case history is taken from the files of the Home Relief Bureau of New York City.)

12-13-34

Man, Negro, in office applying for relief. Two in family: man, 58 and wife, 54. Lives in two rooms, unheated, rent \$24.00. No employment at present. Worked for B.M.T. lines until 2 years ago when laid off because he was "getting old." Maintained family on odd jobs until a month ago. Friends and neighbors have helped since but cannot help any longer. No resources. No insurance, no bank account, no relatives. Wife cannot work, too ill. Owes rent two months, gas and electric turned off. Landlord threatening to dispossess. Asks regular home relief. Form issued.

R. L. (receptionist).

(Report of Investigator)

12-21-34

Investigator visited family and found Mr. R. in bed sick. Mr. R. had gone out to see if he could borrow some food or some money to buy food since there was none in the house. Inv. questioned Mrs. R. but the latter was too ill to answer questions and kept asking for relief over and over again. Inv. waited several minutes but since Mr. R. did not return, told Mrs. R. that investigator will return on Monday, 12-24. Mrs. R. stated that she could not wait until Monday and that she needed relief now, but investigator informed her that no relief would be extended without an investigation. Conditions in house seem very bad. Will describe after next visit.

G. (Investigator).

12-24-34

Investigator called and found both Mr. and Mrs. R. at home. Mr. R. heaved a sigh of relief when he saw investigator and asked: "Have you brought a food ticket?" When investigator answered that he had not, Mr. R. seemed very disappointed. There were no chairs in the room and Mr. R. asked investigator to sit on a small wooden box which he had not chopped up for fire wood. Mr. R. sat on the edge of the bed where Mrs. R. lay sick.

Family unit consists of William R., born 9-15-76 in Alabama, and Henrietta, born 4-4-80 in Chicago.

Both citizens, married in 1911 in New York City. Mr. R.'s father was a slave who fought with the Northern army in the Civil War. In 1908 Mr. R. ran away from his home in Alabama and came to New York where he wandered around until he found a steady job in 1910. Mrs. R. had moved to Harlem from Chicago when she was a child. They were married a year after Mr. R. had obtained his job and they settled down in Harlem.

HOME CONDITIONS

Family occupies two rooms, unheated, unfurnished, no bathroom. Toilet in hall. Rent \$24.00. H.R.B. will allow \$10.00. Landlord is the M— Realty Corporation, 220 W.—St., New York.

The family lives on the third floor right of an 8-family old law tenement house in a Negro neighborhood. The entrance to the building is very dirty and the halls are dark and badly in need of painting and repairs. Some of the steps are broken and present a fire hazard. Mr. R.'s apartment is dark and very poorly ventilated.

Mrs. R. lay folded up in bed in a corner of the room. Mr. R. explained that she had been in bed for almost two weeks with a "heavy cold and cough." He had not called a doctor because he could not afford to pay. Besides the bed, there was an old bureau, a small wooden table and the box upon which investigator sat. It was cold in the room and there did not seem to be any means of heating. Mr. R. explained that there was a coal stove in the kitchen. Gas and electric have been shut off for almost two years.

Mr. R. is tall, thin and very dark. He has a decided stoop of his shoulders and speaks in a slow, hesitating voice. Mrs. R. is lighter in color

but seems to be very thin and undernourished. Attitude of both is one of extreme discouragement, hopelessness and despair.

VERIFICATION OF RESIDENCE

Documents shown investigator to prove 2 years legal residence in New York State were inadequate. Investigator saw marriage license dated 6-8-11 and a letter to Mr. R. from Alabama dated 4-19-20. Also a letter threatening dispossession from the M— Realty Corp. dated 12-11-34. No gas or electric bills. Mr. R. stated that he believes he could get a letter from the Realty Corp. stating that he has been living at the same place for two years.

EMPLOYMENT

Mr. R. was employed by the B. M. T. Co. as a porter from 1910 until 1932 when he was laid off be-

cause he was "getting too old." Wages \$18.00 per week. Investigator believes that at present Mr. R. is unemployable due to physical condition, but Mr. R. claims he is still able to work. Since 1932 Mr. R. has been maintaining himself and Mrs. R. on odd jobs such as washing cars, cleaning windows, washing floors, cutting hedges, etc. Mr. R. says he has been looking for work all over but "you know how hard it is for us colored folks to get work nowadays."

MAINTENANCE

Until 1932 Mr. and Mrs. R. were able to get along on the earnings that Mr. R. received from the B. M. T. Since then Mr. R. states he has had a very hard time of it, running heavily into debt and sinking lower and lower into destitution. Odd jobs and "junking"—scavenging garbage

cans and rubbish bags for useable left-overs—have kept both alive and with a roof over their head.

RESOURCES

Bank account—none. Never had any. Insurance—none. Never had any. Relatives—none in New York. Mr. R. has several brothers in Alabama but has not heard from them in many years. Mrs. R. has a sister in Chicago with whom she corresponds occasionally. Sister has never aided family and could not afford to do so.

ORGANIZATIONS

Neither member of family belongs to any organizations. Mrs. R. belongs to the church, but recently, due to her health, Mrs. R. has not been attending regularly.

HEALTH

Mrs. R. is ill. She was in bed

when the inv. called. She claims she had a very bad cold. Mrs. R. is undernourished and sickly looking. The temperature of the house is unfit for any sick person to be in. Mr. R. is thin and does not seem very strong.

PRESENT SITUATION

Money on hand: none. Practically no food in the house. Mr. R. claims that he has already borrowed to the limit. Gas and light shut off. Does not know how will be able to get along until food voucher is delivered.

RECOMMENDATION

Inv. considers this an emergency case and recommends regular relief be granted.

G. (Investigator).

I do not consider this an emergency case. Have client sign Form M51 authorizing insurance search. Contact BMT for employment verification. Circularize all banks in the neighborhood. Contact landlord for verification of money owed for rent. If Mr. R. has been able to get along on "odd jobs" for the past two years why can't he continue now?

S. (Supervisor) 12-27-34.

1-2-35.

Inv. visited home and found Mr. and Mrs. R. at home. House was very cold. Mrs. R. was still in bed and seemed much worse. She didn't even look up when inv. came in. Mr. R. sprang up expectantly when inv. entered but when told that inv. had not brought any relief became very dejected and sank down in a stupor on the wooden box where he has been sitting.

He signed Form M51 listlessly and with seeming indifference. To question concerning Mrs. R.'s health and his own he just answered "Yes" and "No" in a dull, dead voice. Family hasn't eaten anything for two days. Inv. walked over to the bed and spoke to Mrs. R. She didn't seem to hear. Believing her to be in a critical condition inv. went down and telephoned an ambulance but due to pressure of work could not wait until it arrived.

Contact letters sent to BMT and to M— Realty Corp. Neighborhood banks circularized. Recommend immediate relief be granted.

G. (Investigator).

Accepted. Keep a close check on odd jobs.

S. (Supervisor) 1-3-35.

1-5-35.

Inv. called at home. As inv. walked up the dirty, creaking stair the whole house seemed strangely hushed and silent. Inv. knocked at door of Mr. R.'s flat. No one answered. Inv. knocked again and waited. No answer. As inv. was about to knock once more the door of the adjoining apartment opened and Negro woman put out her head. "What you-all want?" she asked. "I'm the Home Relief investigator. Is Mr. R. at home?"

"No, he ain't."

"Is Mrs. R. then?"

"No."

There was a moment of silence. Then the woman said:

"What-all came too late. Home Relief."

"What do you mean?"

"She died day before yesterday, day after the ambulance came. They didn't want to take her to the hospital."

Pause.

"Er, where's Mr. R.?"

"He gone too."

"Gone?"

"Yeah. He done cut himself up with a razor last night. They took him away this morning. Guess they don't need any relief now." She shook her head and closed the door.

Recommend case to be closed. Food voucher to be voided.

G. (Investigator).

Case closed.

S. (Supervisor) 1-5-35.

Tense Scene from Theatre Union Play "Black Pit"



A worker is badly burned because the bosses have allowed miners to work in a gas-filled mine.

Boston Police Ban 'Waiting for Lefty'; New Theatre Closed in Philadelphia

THE New Theatre Players of Boston, Mass., have been closed by the Boston police after the third successful appearance of the famous play about the New York taxi strike "Waiting for Lefty," by Clifford Odets. This play is now showing to enthusiastic audiences in New York at the Longacre Theatre.

The reason given is "un-American activity."

When news of this suppression of his play reached Odets, he made the following statement:

"Waiting for Lefty" has been closed by Boston police. Expressive of un-American activity is the reason. Americanism depends on your point of view. If you are afraid of the deepest truth of the presentation of the class struggle on the stage, then all liberal or radical activity may be so labelled. According to the Boston censure the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti was a decidedly American activity. On the Boston commons are planted beautiful trees to celebrate the War dead. Both the war and the planning are constituted American activity. That many of the nation's twenty million unemployed work the Boston streets is also first-class Americanism. That

many of the Boston strikers have been grossly mishandled I suppose is another example of profound Americanism. When you say clearly that you are against such violation of human rights you become un-American in Boston! But playwrights will continue to write plays of social protest to fight these conditions and we know we are right."

THIS suppression of the New Theatre Players in Boston occurs at the same time that the New Theatre of Philadelphia has been refused a permit to stage "Late to Die," a play of social protest. The theatre as declared "unsafe," but this charge was withheld till the eve of the opening. Some time previous, a deputy of the Fire Marshal had declared that the theatre would be all right if certain changes were made. This was done at great expense but at the last moment, the theatre was forbidden performance of the play.

It is reported that Mr. H. S. Richardson, Secretary to the Mayor, advised Nirdlinger of the Erlanger theatres not to rent his house to the New Theatre when they attempted to perform their play, as

scheduled, in another house. This same Mr. Richardson after reading the play told officials of the New Theatre that "I'm not a censor, but if the Mayor hears about the play and doesn't like it, and I know he won't like it, he will revoke the license of the theatre in which the play is given."

These new acts of violence to our civil liberties are not isolated. In Congress today there is a bill HR 2969 which calls for the same sort of censorship met with in Boston and Philadelphia by the new social theatres. If Americans want a free stage, if they want to retain what civil liberties now exist they must fight this vicious bill at once.

The New Theatre League, the national organization of these new social theatres, calls upon every theatre person, upon every supporter of free artistic expression to fight the censorship now being established. Mail protests to the Chief of Police in Boston and the Mayors of Boston and Philadelphia.

Write to your congressman protesting against the passage of HR 2969, which bill would make such barbaric suppressions as those in Boston and Philadelphia current throughout the land.

The Capitalists' Ship - - - An Anti-War Song

(Sung to tune of "A Capital Ship")

By DAN A. VIVE

I. The capitalists will clench their fists

And below a raucous roar;

They'll send their call for one and all

To fight their bloody war!

They'll get their sabres rattling

With fascist bands and colored shirts

And send you to hell with a hero's knell

As they eat your just desserts!

REFRAIN:

Oh, a market there for you

Cheap labor here for me.

Let's holler more to keep this war

To save democracy-y-y...

We'll stuff their heads with lies

We'll fill their brains with hate.

They'll get pie in the sky when they die—it's a lie!

But they'll find that out too late!

Believe It Or Not! -- Workers' Rule in USSR Leaves Ripley Groggy

HEARST CARTOONIST SPREADS FANTASTIC LIES ABOUT SOVIET UNION—AIDS IN ANTI-LABOR, WAR INCITEMENTS

THE well-known Hearst stooge, "Believe-it-or-Not" Ripley, who makes a living by inventing fairy tales about a goldfish in the middle of China that talks French, and a bullfrog in the swamps of Florida that presses pants, now crowns his career with equally startling discoveries on the Soviet Union.

"A year ago," relates Ripley confidentially, "I found myself on the border of Russia and Persia. The Persians had left me and my baggage exactly in the middle of the International Bridge. . . I was completely abandoned and totally isolated. . . the Red soldiers wouldn't let me cross and the Persians wouldn't let me return. So there I was for about five hours."

Believe it or not! For five hours the intelligent soldiers on both sides of the border debated what to do with this dubious piece of travelling Hearstiana.

The Persians, having had a taste of him, wouldn't have him back for anything in the world. Keen noses these soldiers have!

Finally, having crawled into the Soviet Union through a back entrance, he began what seems to have been an epochal search for cats and dogs. For he reports: "I travelled from one end of the country to another without seeing any cats or dogs, nor did I hear any person laugh or see a smiling face."

Seeing Ripley, the Soviet workers and farmers were too polite to laugh, and the cats and dogs, with

keen senses, probably couldn't stand having this Hearst journalistic concubine so close to them.

He seems to have travelled through the Soviet Union in a state of coma, or stupor. For he doesn't give us the single name of a place he visited, he doesn't mention having spoken to a single human being. And he carefully avoided the Hearst correspondent in Moscow, Mr. Parrott, who recently reported to the world record harvests and prosperity in the alleged "starvation" areas.

Having returned from his Arabian nights adventures, this phoney pulls out of his hat a comical "authority," Professor Stassevich, who claims to have counted 30 million dead from "hunger" in the Soviet Union.

Aside from the fact that this Stassevich guy is probably the tattooed lady with a purple beard in disguise, one of Ripley's boon companions, Ripley fails to account for the fact that with all the dying that is supposed to be going on in the Soviet Union, the population has increased by fifty million in the past fourteen years, a rate of increase unequalled anywhere in Europe! It is only healthy, happy populations that increase!

Believe it or not—when last seen in New York, Ripley was still looking for cats and dogs—but this time he was on a leash at whose other end was that charming couple, the pink lady Marion Davies and her consort, William Randolph Hearst.

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Gov. Graves' Grief

IT IS not unlikely that the Alabama state flag has been lowered to half mast in the old Confederate capitol in Montgomery.

In mournful tones Gov. Bibb Graves has announced that the Supreme Court's reversal of the Scottsboro decision "confronts Alabama with the most serious situation it has faced in its affairs since the war of the states."

What is this calamity that has befallen the fair state of Alabama?

"It means," Gov. Graves laments, "that we must put the names of Negroes in jury boxes in every county of the state."

With a great deal of piety, the governor instructs all judicial departments of the state to revise their jury lists to include Negroes.

Let us not, however, be too optimistic in the face of Gov. Graves' tragic sadness.

There is no doubt that the Alabama lynchers and their state government, compelled by mass pressure to abandon their discrimination against Negro jurors, will try by every means, to evade the Supreme Court decision as they have evaded the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution.

Whether they succeed or fail will depend—as in the past—on the degree to which the mass fight for the Scottsboro boys and the struggle for Negro rights which it symbolizes is intensified.

Defend the Foreign-Born!

THE multi-millionaire fascist, Hearst, who has never known a single day of hunger in his life, is now demanding through his press that "aliens" be stricken from the relief rolls and deported or permitted to starve. This is typical capitalist brutality.

American capitalism brought to this country millions of workers, slaved them, gave them starvation wages, and built up on their labor the big fortunes and industrial empires in railroads, coal, and other basic industries. In fact, Hearst's own personal fortune of over \$100,000,000 coming from copper mine investments was sweated out of the toil of millions of foreign-born workers.

Now that American capitalism, in its insane anarchy and chaos, cannot find profitable use for these workers, the fascist Hearst howls for their deportation and their removal from the relief rolls.

Hearst pretends that this will help native workers to get more relief. This is a contemptible falsehood. It is only a trick to smash all relief payments to coolie levels.

All workers, native and foreign born, must unite against the Hearsts in the fight for adequate relief for all. It is the special job of native workers to defeat this chauvinist knifing of their foreign-born class brothers.

A "Third" vs. A Labor Party

SHREWD capitalist politicians, recognizing that the American workers and farmers are becoming disillusioned with the old capitalist parties, are now scheming to form a "third party" movement, which they claim would be the solution for the problems of the people.

But this "third party" of the LaFollettes, the Milo Renos, the Olsons, the Coughlins and the Longs, will only be a THIRD CAPITALIST PARTY. It will trick the workers and farmers just as the old parties have done.

That is, while they declare that the suffering of the people is due to a handful

of Wall Street bankers, they will never attack capitalist private property and profits, the very things that give Wall Street its power to exploit labor.

Thus, in every case, they will, for all their "radical" talk, support the very Wall Street power they attack in their speeches. One cannot fight Wall Street and its monopolist grip on the country's life without, at the same time, waging a struggle against the basis of Wall Street's power, private ownership and private profit.

Not such a capitalist "third party," supporting private property, but a LABOR PARTY fighting for the interests of the working class against the interests of capital!

Such a Labor Party would fight for unemployment insurance to be paid for by the government and the employers—regardless of what this does to employers' profits and bankers' investments.

Such a working class Labor Party would fight for higher wages, for a 30-hour week, no matter what this does to the profits of the employers and stockholders.

It is such a LABOR PARTY, and NOT a "Third Party," that the workers need.

Protest Nazi Murder!

THE hand of desperate fascist revenge has reached out from Hitler Germany and murdered two Socialist refugees. The death of the two women in London is everywhere recognized as bearing the typical stamp of Nazi barbarism.

Mathilde Wurm, 60 years old, was a close friend of Rosa Luxemburg, whose splendid and brilliant struggle in behalf of the German toilers caused her to be slaughtered in 1919 by the same Junkers and industrialists who have tortured and killed thousands in the brief period of Hitler's rule.

Dora Fabian, 35 years old, was the secretary of Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, Socialist member of the Reichstag and well-known anti-fascist.

With the bloody regime of Hitler tottering in open bankruptcy, temporarily defeated in its savage call for a war against the Soviet Union, the Nazi criminals resort to the most hideous crimes—assassination and kidnapping—in the hope of staving off the inevitable revolution.

Within fascist Germany itself, Ernst Thaelmann, the acknowledged and revered leader of the German masses, stands in immediate peril of these ruthless executioners. Mass working class pressure saved Dimitroff, Neumann, Fonseca. Thaelmann must be saved to lead the German toilers toward a Soviet Germany! At the Nazi consulate in New York today the slogan must be raised:

"Freedom for Thaelmann and all imprisoned anti-fascists!"

A Cover for Relief Cuts

UNDER cover of a campaign of vulgar ridicule of "boon-doggling" and dancing, the Aldermanic committee investigating relief expenditures is seeking to slash relief funds for the unemployed.

The underlying motive, in the entire investigation, is the funds spent on work relief projects, white collar or otherwise, as well as the funds spent on the miserably inadequate home relief.

The attempt is being made to ridicule the white collar projects, and to that purpose a regular inquisition of culture is being undertaken in which the intellectual giants of the Board of Aldermen are pandering to the lowest, most vulgar sentiments of the population.

The Daily Worker, of course, does not defend the relief administration; it has the insane, makeshift, bureaucratic character of an organization, hastily erected under pressure of the masses, in which the unemployed have no measure of control. Relief in this city—or anywhere else—has not been too generous; it has been miserably.

Relief must be increased, not cut. Relief workers must be given the right to organize without any fear of discrimination. The administration of relief should be placed in the hands of democratically elected committees of the unemployed.

The policy of the Aldermanic committee is simply to lighten the burden for the bankers and large taxpayers at the expense of the jobless!

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

A Stockyard Section Plans for May Day Mexican Workers

WHEN one thinks of Chicago, one thinks in the terms of stockyards, railroad yards, metal and steel works, slums and flophouses. The Communist Party of Chicago, in preparing for the biggest May Day demonstration yet held, thinks also in terms of stockyards, railroads, etc. One of the central demands and issues around which the United Front for May Day is being built is the 100 per cent unionization of the stockyards and steel mills.

The Communist Party in the South side, especially the stock yards section, is taking seriously the importance of mobilizing stock yard workers for May Day. Plans are going ahead for a parade from the South side which will meet the central parade in the loop. In order to have a successful South side parade, especially of workers from the yards, the following are the plans:

1. To utilize the May Day campaign to launch a Party shop bulletin in the Armour Packing Company, to devote the whole issue to problems of May Day, the question of unionization, the question of united front, etc.
2. In departments where we have Party or Y.C.L. members, to issue department leaflets around issues in the departments and urge the workers to attend the May Day demonstration.
3. In as many departments as possible, to call workers together to elect a delegate to the May Day Conference.
4. To make every effort to bring the question of one united May Day demonstration in the locals of the American Federation of Labor in the yards over the heads of the reactionary officials, and mobilize the locals for the May Day Conference and demonstration.

5. In connection with our drive to unionize the stockyards, to raise the demand for higher wages, against lay-offs, for Unemployment Insurance, against the company unions, (which incidentally are demagogically raising the question of higher wages).
6. Street units to hold open meetings to which they shall invite sympathizers and friends to mobilize them for the May Day Conference and for the demonstration.
7. Street units to issue neighborhood leaflets, raising the issues of the neighborhood, and urging the workers to join in the May Day demonstration.
8. Street units to assign members to visit mass organizations for the conferences.
9. Leaflets in Spanish and Polish to the yard workers.
10. To rally the whole Party and Young Communist League to prepare for a May Day conference on the South side on April 21 in order to more effectively reach South Side organizations.

Our Mexican comrades report on work already started among Mexican workers. A special conference of Mexican organizations is being arranged around the issues of struggle against deportation of Mexican workers, against U. S. intervention in the struggle going on in Mexico, against the proposed law to register foreign born workers once every three months. Eight new workers have been recruited for the Party through this activity among Mexican workers.

Recruiting of stockyard workers has fallen down in the past month or so and the comrades pledge to utilize their intensified work in the yards to recruit employed stockyard workers for the Party and the Young Communist League. The street units in the stockyard section will help in this work by selling Daily Workers regularly before the stockyard gates. Every effort will be made to hold shop gate meetings where possible.

In order to carry through the above plan, it means intensive work and mobilization of every Party and Y.C.L. member in the whole South side section.

K. ERLICH, Organizer
Section 11, Chicago.

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

"L-A-D-I-E-S AND GENTLEMEN, BELIEVE IT OR NOT!" By Burck

RIPLEY'S ODDITORIUM



Letters From Our Readers

Unknowningly Carries Scabs — Donates Fare to Strikers
New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:

I am a taxi driver. On Friday, March 29, a man stopped me and told me to pull over to the Prince George Hotel, which is on Fourth Avenue and 27th Street. Out of that hotel came four men and told me to go to 17 Union Square. When I got there I saw a picket line of the dental mechanics. My blood boiled in me when I found out that I carried scabs in my taxi. I asked one of them why he didn't tell me that they were scabs; that I would never have taken them. He told me to shut up and not to tell where they had come from. The fare was 35c and he gave me a 25c tip.

As I belong to the Taxi Drivers Union of Greater New York, and am a good union man, I feel that I committed a crime against the labor movement, and against the dental mechanics in particular, although unconsciously. Therefore, I want to add 40c to the 60c I collected for fare and donate \$1 to the striking fund of the dental mechanics.

I was telling many taxi drivers about this and asked them not to carry any scabs because they are our own enemies.

TAXI DRIVER.

Asks for Daily, Popular Definition of Communism
Rock Island, Ill.
Comrade Editor:

I would like to add my voice to a request which seems fairly general among readers of the Daily Worker: for a popular definition of Communism, the role of the Party, and briefly, what the Communist Party would do in America upon seizure of power. This information does appear at times, but I think it should be run daily in a column or half column in a conspicuous place.

C. F.

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.

Persistent Argument Wins Over Coughlin Supporter
Chicago, Ill.
Comrade Editor:

I am enclosing a few names of my friends who are interested in your magazine, Health and Hygiene. I did not do this sooner because I had to get the addresses in the shop where I work. All of these men are inclined towards Communism, due to my efforts. One topping the list was at first a Hitler man, then Coughlin, then Long, and I had a hard time making him understand the difference between these demagogues and Communists, but at last I succeeded.

A. S.

Proof of Hearst Distortion On USSR Peace Policy
New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:

In the April 1st Daily Worker there is an analysis of one of Hearst's scare headlines which distorts the Soviet Union's peace policy. May I add this headline from the Evening Journal: "Knickerbocker Says War Up To Soviet." The article under this headline was about the conference between Eden and Stalin, which, Knickerbocker rightly observed, was of utmost significance for the peace of Europe. However, whereas it was generally admitted even by the bourgeois press that it was up to Britain to support the peace policy of the Soviet Union and thus help maintain peace, this Hearst headline creates the impression that it's the Soviet Union that has to be persuaded to support peace.

W. G.

Evening Students Would Welcome Our Leaflets
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:

I want to suggest to all workers' organizations and the readers of the Daily Worker that a good method of distributing leaflets would be among the students of the night schools.

I am attending night school myself. There are about 300 students, most of them foreigners. We quit school at 9:45 p. m. and never has it happened that somebody has given away leaflets calling us to a meeting or to a lecture.

There are many such schools in New York of which the students are workers. Therefore it is more useful to distribute leaflets among them than to stand at a corner giving them to the passersby.

W. L.

Wants Anti-Hearst Leaflets Given to Hearst Readers
New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:

On a subway train I witnessed the first distribution of the anti-Hearst "newsette," distributed by the Friends of the Soviet Union. This was done by placing the newsette in the inside pages of the Daily Worker.

Looking about me, I could count ten readers of Hearst's "news" papers. How many of these were reached by this newsette? One, and only because I saw to that myself. It received a favorable reception by this person, a reader of the "Journal." He put it in his pocket after reading a part of it, saying that he was going to show it to his wife.

Readers of the Daily Worker are already armed with knowledge about Hearst, greater than that given in the newsette. Let's fight Hearst right. For a mass distribution of the newsette to every reader of Hearst newspapers!

J. G.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Believe It or Not Ripley What He Doesn't Tell You Hearst Gallery of Freaks

BELIEVE it or not, Bob Ripley is now Hearst's chief liar about the Soviet Union.

Do you know that—
Every one of Ripley's assertions of "starvation" in the Soviet Union have been denied beforehand in toto by Hearst's own correspondents in Moscow, Lindsay Parrott, who has been in that country for several years?

That Ripley's "information" about the Soviet Union was obtained during his visit to Fascist Germany and was all published in the Nazi press?

That Ripley's radio speech, so prominently featured by the Hearst press, was made before the leading Fascist organization in the United States, "The Crusader"?

That Ripley released this broadside built up on the "reputation" of "Believe It Or Not Ripley," whose "scientific accuracy" is based on his knowledge of circus freaks; not including William Randolph Hearst, because this gentleman whom "no decent person would touch with a ten-foot pole" (statement of Professor Charles Beard) knows of the huge anti-Hearst demonstrations to take place this Saturday in front of all Hearst plants in the leading cities?

Do you know further that—
Ripley has never printed a cartoon or written one word in favor of the American workers?

That he has printed much favorable information about Mussolini and Hitler because they destroyed the trade union movements and lowered the standard of living of the masses in their countries?

And do you know further that—
Ripley does not mention the fact that while half the normal production of foodstuffs in the United States have been destroyed since the crisis, either by "plan" or because the workers could not buy it, in the Soviet Union, during the same period, the food crop production doubled?

That while food prices in the United States during the period of the New Deal have gone up from 20 to 30 per cent, they have dropped in the U. S. S. R. from 40 to 50 per cent?

That "backward Russia" now produces more than twice as much steel and iron than "advanced" Britain, 20 to 30 per cent more than Fascist Germany, and is rapidly catching up with the U. S.?

That 1,178 new factories, producing clothes, shoes and other necessities as well as luxuries for the workers were opened this year in the Soviet Union, while thousands of bankruptcies in the U. S. this year will close factories and drive tens of thousands of workers out of jobs in the land of Hearst?

That while drought and the A. A. A. are driving the American farmers to starvation, in the Soviet Union more than 80,000 new tractors and 1,000 new combines will be in operation, producing more food than was ever produced before on the same land in all the history of Russia?

That in the Soviet Union there are no Mellons who with an investment of \$300,000 can in a few years squeeze \$300,000,000 in profits out of the bitter exploitation of the workers?

That there are no duPonts who can make 3,000 in profit in one year by sending workers to an imperialist war, or get an check of \$65,000,000 from the Czar?

That the "investment" in industry in the Soviet Union far exceeds the total ever known in Russia under the Czar and that all the benefits go to the entire working class and not to parasite stock and bondholders for whom Hearst and Ripley carry on their anti-Soviet, anti-Communist propaganda?

That for every dollar of wealth produced in the United States, the exploiting and parasite classes take 50 cents because they control the government and own the private property; while in the Soviet Union every new factory, every new rouble of wealth produced goes to the entire toiling population for their advancement, materially and culturally, because the workers rule and own industry?

Believe it or not, Trotsky has been utilized along with the freak Ripley to whip up sympathy for the Hitler war preparations against the Soviet Union.

I have before me copies of the Hearst press of Oct. 23, 1927, in which Hearst completely forgot articles by Joseph Stalin and Nikolai Bukharin, and that Hearst does not stop now at forgeries and lies to gain his Fascist ends in this country and to assist Hitler.

Hearst's hysterical howling has just begun, and its main thrust is aimed at creating real starvation among the American workers unless his Fascist campaign is smashed—
Believe it or not!

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.)