

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

Men, Women and Children—
the Entire Family of Every
Unemployed and Employed
Worker Should Take Part
in the February Tenth
Demonstrations

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1931

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PERTH AMBOY MARCHERS PREPARE FOR FEBRUARY 10

The Miners Show the Way

THE strike of the miners at the Edna No. 2 Mine of the Hillman Coal and Coke Co. against a wage cut of 20 per cent is of tremendous importance. This is the first strike, organized and prepared in advance, by the National Miners' Union. The revolutionary strike tactics are being applied. From the start it showed great militancy. A strike committee of 49 was elected. Relief committees of the strikers going to the nearby mines for support, spread the news of the strike to the other miners. A well organized picket line of men, women, and children brought the day shift out 100 per cent. A picket line at 2 a. m. stopped the night shift despite the use of tear gas by the deputies.

A back to work movement organized by the company's stool-pigeons and other paid agents was completely shattered by the strikers, who told the would-be scabs in no uncertain terms what would happen if they attempted to go back to work.

Following this a large mass meeting was called. Here miners from other mines were present, including a group from Edna No. 1 of the same company. They decided to strike. Despite the efforts of the company, the deputies and the brutal state cossacks, every miner joined the strike.

The union is now intensifying its activity in the other mines of the Hillman Coal and Coke Co. The indications are that the miners in these mines who also had their wages cut Jan. 18th will soon join the strike.

This strike movement has all the indications of the beginning of a mass struggle that will form a stone wall against the wage cut drive of the bosses. This strike can and must be developed into an offensive struggle against the bosses. Already the Westmoreland Coal Co., one of the largest in the country, has been compelled to withhold the wage-cut it decided on for Feb. 2nd. The same is true of many other mining companies.

In this lies the tremendous significance of the strike of the Hillman miners. They are the brave fighters in the forefront of the struggle. Their courage and militancy inspires every miner who comes in contact with them.

The strike was linked up with the struggle for the Unemployment Insurance Bill. The striking miners have elected a delegate to go to Washington, D. C., to present the Bill to the U. S. Congress.

These miners must have our immediate support. The workers in every industry are watching this strike. It is the most discussed event in the entire Pittsburgh area. Already in a state of semi-starvation before the strike, now they have no food at all. Food is needed to feed these strikers, their wives and their children.

Act now! Not a second must be wasted. Send all contributions to the National Miners' Union, Room 519, 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

102 JAILED IN ATTACKS ON FOREIGN BORN

Police Admit Campaign Aimed at Militant Movement

NEW YORK.—The character of the Seamen's Institute as a spy agency of the bosses against worker seamen was clearly exposed yesterday when, following secret information given the immigration authorities by that institution, immigration officials, backed up by the new Alien Squad of the local police department, visited the Institute, locked the doors and put over 5,000 unemployed seamen through a vicious inquisition and herded 102 into patrol wagons to be taken to Ellis Island for deportation.

The immigration officials openly admitted that they had full cooperation from the Institute, "assistance of officials of the institute" through "data gathered at the institute and other seamen's headquarters."

That the raid and arrests are part of the bosses' campaign to throw out of the country, as they have thrown millions on the streets to starve, the unemployed, foreign born workers whose labor they have exploited in the past, with particular attention to foreign born workers who show the least militancy, was openly admitted by Ellis Island officials who said the round-up was part of the general round-up ordered by Secretary of Labor Donak of foreign born workers taking place all over the country.

So far, the new police Alien Squad which was organized on the pretense of rounding up alien racketeers has failed to arrest one racketeer. All of its activities have been against militant foreign born workers.

Definite proof that the new squad was organized as a part of the general attempt by the bosses and their government to crush all signs of militancy out of the working class is given in the January issue of "Spring 3100," the police magazine where under the heading, "The Alien Red Must Go," the statement is made:

"We congratulate the Police Commissioner on his foresight in creating this bureau, we congratulate Captain McDermott on his appointment and his activity and we predict a rapid lessening of Red activities in New York City."

All workers should and must support the fight against the boss terror against the foreign born by electing delegates to the Conference for the Protection of Foreign Born, which in New York will take place this Sunday, 11 a. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St.

and Co., 208 W. 27th St. At the Kahane and Sacks shop a thug employed by the company union, the International Garment Workers, tried to break up the N. T. W. I. U. picket line after displaying the badge of a special policeman. The picketers, however, forced the thug to run for cover into a nearby hallway.

The members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union have already demonstrated that they will combat the thuggery of the bosses and their ally, the International Garment Workers, with every means at its command.

Legion, Bankers Stab Veterans in Back on Cash Bonus Demand

Only Militant Fighting Will Bring Vets Relief

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—All the leading bankers, together with the American Legion are prepared to stab the war veterans in the back. The demand for the cash bonus, overwhelmingly supported by the canon 'der of the last imperialist world war, is to be quashed in congress.

This was the definite announcement made by the leading boss politicians in the house and senate yesterday. Leading Wall Street bankers testified against the cash bonus demand. Hoover is against it. Mellon is against it. The American Legion, controlled by the same forces, is against it, though it was forced to pass a resolution making the ex-soldiers believe it is for it.

The cry of the bankers is that bond prices will go down. They do not want their profits touched. They get millions in tax returns, spend billions for war, but when hundreds of thousands of starving vets demand food, they get a lot of words.

This is the logical result of the leadership on which most of the vets have counted on—the fascist forces of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. These organizations are run by the same bankers who are against the cash bonus.

Fight is the only way to get the cash bonus. It must be a fight on a working class basis, connected with the demand of all unemployed workers for unemployment insurance—to come out of the pockets of the capitalists, the exploiters, the bankers, and their government. Talk will not get the bonus. Action will. The veterans were forced to fight for the bosses. They should rally now and fight for themselves and their class. This is the road to the bonus and real unemployment relief.

DEMONSTRATE IN TRENTON, FRIDAY

Prepare for Hunger March on Capitol

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 4.—There will be an unemployment demonstration at the city hall here, Feb. 6, at 2 p. m., to support the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. This is a preliminary demonstration to the state wide hunger march on Trenton, the date of which will be announced soon.

About 3,000 signatures have been secured here for the bill. Another united front conference on unemployment will be held at 7 Union St., Feb. 14 at 8 p. m. It will plan details of the hunger march and the local elections.

PARTY MEMBERS OF N. Y. RAISED \$500 TO PUBLISH YESTERDAY'S "DAILY"

Yesterday's Daily appeared only because the Party members in their Units raised over \$500 for the Daily. At about 5:30 it was quite clear that there was not enough money to pay wages in the composing room. District Two advanced \$250 and sent out comrades to all unit meetings to raise money to make it possible for the Daily to come out. This solved the problem for yesterday, but we are headed for the same condition unless funds are sent in. We are able to hold off, temporarily, court action for non-payment of notes and paper.

We call upon all workers receiving the Red Shock Troop donation lists to immediately get other workers to donate and then mail the lists to the Daily Worker with the remittances. All comrades who owe money to the Daily Worker for bundles or other accounts must immediately begin making payments. Even if 50 per cent of our old accounts were paid, and with the liquidation of the deficit, the Daily Worker could devote its time and energy to reaching more masses of workers and in that way become an even more effective weapon in the important struggles that face us today. Only action similar to that of District Two's can really save the Daily at this time.

Comrades, rush to the aid of the Daily. Send all funds to the Daily

A Fake Job From the Tammany Agency

NO FEE CHARGED TO EMPLOYER OR EMPLOYEE

CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE—EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
64-80 LAFAYETTE STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

To: *Boys Club of New York*
Address: *303 Canal St* Date: *7/3*

Ask For: *Mr. Gold*

This Introduces: *W. Siegel* Sent to Fill: *7/10/31*

Your Request for: *Boy* Referred By: *7/10/31*

Directors: _____

EMPLOYER PLEASE SIGN AND RETURN
YES HIRED CHECK YES OR NO No

Do you wish us to send other applicants? _____

The Tammany free employment agency at Leonard and Lafayette has practically no jobs except scabbing on higher priced workers the employers want to fire. To make a record they are sending out a number of fake jobs. This cruel trick was played on a worker whose card is printed above. He found that there was not only no job, even at \$7 a week, but there was not even any such shop at the address given, or anywhere else he could find.

French Loan of \$120,000,000 for War Against Soviet Union

Rumania, Poland, Yugoslavia Get Loan for Further War Preparations Against Workers' Fatherland; Also Hard Hit By Crisis

Cable reports from Paris state that a loan of \$120,000,000 is being made by bankers, working together with the French government, to the military allies of French imperialism, Rumania, Poland and Yugoslavia. In the war preparations against the Soviet Union, these satellites of France play a leading role. The granting of the loan shows the speeded up preparations for war against the Soviet Union.

In the trial of the Moscow wreckers, it was brought out, that the General Army Staff of France had already given the armies of Poland, Rumania, and Yugoslavia their roles in the war against the Soviet Union.

The \$120,000,000 loan, also, is an attempt to bolster up the governments of these fascist countries in view of the worsening crisis. The New York Times Paris correspondent, Carlisle MacDonald, in reporting the news of the loan said:

"It is interesting to note that the three countries which the French financial institutions have chosen for the initiation of the new foreign credit policy are all military allies of France, bound to the larger nation by post-war treaties of a political or a commercial nature."

This is the first huge payment by France for the pending war against the Soviet Union.

NEWARK PROTEST MEET ON SUNDAY

Workers to Fight Deportations

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 4.—A mass meeting to protest against the deportation of Foreign-Born militants will be held here Sunday, Feb. 8, at 2 p. m., at the Ukrainian Hall, 57 Beacon Street.

Comrade Louis Engdahl, National Secretary of the International Labor Defense, will be one of the speakers. All workers and working class organizations are asked to support this movement against deportations which is nothing else but an attempt on the part of the capitalist class to crush the revolutionary labor movement.

At this meeting Newark workers will also protest against the brutality of the police when they broke up the demonstration of the Unemployed on Wed. Jan. 28.

Protect the foreign born. Elect delegates to N. Y. Conference Feb. 8 at the Irving Plaza.

MARCH TO UNION SQUARE FEB. 10 IN NEW YORK TO SUPPORT INSURANCE BILL

Perth Amboy Board of Commissioners Just Flouts Jobless

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Feb. 4.—One thousand five hundred marched on the city hall here today at 10 a. m. while the board of commissioners were in session. The jobless came to demand immediate relief, and held a meeting in front of the city hall to elect three delegates to go in and place the demand before the commissioners.

The corridors were packed with police, and the commissioners' room was full of police and detectives. A call had gone out for 50 state troopers.

When the committee of the jobless was refused entrance to the commissioners' room, James Sepesy, chairman, began to tell the big crowd all about it, speaking from the entrance to the hall.

The police made remarks about

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE

OUT IN MASSES FOR TAG DAYS!

Collect Feb. 7 and 8 for Albany March

NEW YORK.—Tag days for the hunger march will be continued during the coming week. On Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 7 and 8, all workers are urged to go out to collect funds for the hunger march to Albany where the demands of the workers of the State of New York will be placed before the state government.

Funds must be raised to feed, shelter and provide in a suitable way for the army of unemployed and employed workers who will march to the state capital to place the demand of the unemployed workers before the state.

The last tag day was not a success, and therefore the Workers International Relief and the Trade Union Unity Council of New York are appealing to all workers and workers' organizations to come in mass next Saturday and Sunday. Boxes may be secured at the following stations:

27 E 4th St.; 64 W 23d St.; 308 Lenox Ave.; 569 Prospect Ave., Bronx, N. Y.; 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn; 136 15th St., Brooklyn; 105 Thatford Ave., Brooklyn; 26 Jackson Ave., Long Island City; 93 Mercer St., Newark, N. J.; 206 Market St., Paterson, N. J.; 252 Warburton Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.

Those who have boxes should continue using them during the week, and get them filled. Those who have returned their boxes should come for new ones and go out and collect. This is imperative, and on worker dare fail.

The Workers International Relief asks all workers who have the use of cars or trucks to get in touch with the Local Office of the W. I. R., at 131 West 28th St. at once, and make arrangements to have the cars used in the march on Albany.

Standard Oil Gyp "Pension" Scheme Is Speed-Up Move

NEW YORK.—All sort of schemes are being worked up by the bosses to get away from the growing demands for social insurance, especially unemployment insurance. The latest gyp plan is that advanced by the Rockefeller institution, the Standard Oil Company of New York, which has worked out a system of "insurance" and "pensions" to be administered by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to cover 45,000 wage slaves.

No greater hoax has ever been tried to fool the worker than this scheme, which the capitalist papers praise so highly. The workers have to pay for this "insurance." The bosses administer it as they will. Under its terms, the worker is completely at the mercy of the bosses. If he saves for 25 years, under the full dictation of the Rockefellers, he might get a measly pension. The fact is, that under the present speed-up, very few workers can live until the age of 65 or 70 required by this pension.

What is the result? Their wages are cut to pay for this "pension." They never get any benefit. If they are fired—the bosses have the final word on this always—their "pension" is lost. If they organize to strike against wage cuts, the "insurance" ends. There is no unemployment insurance. This is a canny scheme of the billionaires Rockefeller to speed-up the workers and fool them into the belief they are getting something.

More of these schemes will be advanced to divide the workers and to keep them from increasing the struggle for real unemployment insurance to be paid by the tax on their government and out of their profits.

All the bosses' profit in the Standard Oil scheme—the insurance company, the Standard Oil, and the stockholders of the Standard Oil. The workers are hit harder.

Fight for real unemployment insurance. Demonstrate Feb. 10! Prepare for the International hunger demonstration on February 28!

DEMONSTRATE AT NOON, TUESDAY!

Come Out From Shops and Bread Lines to Make Demands!

NEW YORK.—On Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 12 o'clock, noon, the workers and unemployed workers of New York will be out in full force. The continuing crisis, with unemployment increasing, wage scales being cut right and left, with the charity lines being cut, the situation of the workers is getting worse. One million workers are starving in New York—and Meyer Walker laughs at the misery of the workers. The Unemployed Councils of the Trade Union Unity League call to struggle!

A million workers, part of the 10,000,000 starving in the country, are demanding relief from the city. So far all they have is police clubs, Salvation Army charity and jails.

The workers of New York, unemployed and employed, Negro and white, will demand in New York, as well as in Washington, that relief and unemployment insurance be immediately granted. When the government obligation appears before the U. S. Congress to present the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, the hundreds of thousands of workers in every industrial city will demonstrate to back them up.

All workers of New York must come to Union Square on Tuesday, March 10 to the Square! Come with banners and placards! Unemployed Councils, unions, fraternal organizations—workers from the flophouses and breadlines—Negroes and white, young and old! Let the government know that starvation will no longer be tolerated! Let them know that their grafting and corruption, the racketeering on the banks no longer will be endured!

All out to Union Square—Tuesday, Feb. 10, at noon. Let the demand of the workers sound in mighty call: We demand immediate unemployment relief and insurance!

COAL STRIKE IS BAR TO WAGE CUT

Hillman Strike Given As Withdrawal Reason

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 4.—The strike of the Hillman and John Carr miners, in spite of its small size, has a tremendous effect upon the situation in the mining fields of Western Pennsylvania, particularly in Westmoreland County, where the strike is taking place. This is proven by the fact that the Westmoreland Coal Co., one of the largest in the country, withdrew announcement of the wage cut to its miners for the present. The strike of the Hillman miners is given as the reason. The foremen in the mines are openly stating that a wage-cut was decided upon, but due to the Hillman and John Carr miners' strike, it was indefinitely postponed.

This fact in itself explains the tremendous significance of the Hillman miners' strike. The bosses know the readiness of the miners for struggle against misery and starvation. They also know the widespread influence of the National Miners' Union, the leader of the strike, among the miners.

Miners throughout the industry must understand the significance of the Hillman miners' strike, and give it their fullest support.

FORCED LABOR IN WALL ST.'S COLONY

Turn to page 3 for the exposure of forced labor and fascist terror against the workers in Wall Street's Cuban colony, under the puppet government of "Butcher" Machado, which is published in today's Daily Worker.

Needle Trades Membership Meet Tonight at Lyceum

NEW YORK.—A meeting of the entire membership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will be held tonight in Manhattan Lyceum 66 E. 4th St., right after work. Plans for the final mobilization of the coming dress strike will be discussed, and the strike committee and the shop delegates council will report in detail on all strike preparations so far drawn up.

Measures to speed up the collection of the \$5 strike tax will also be taken up tonight, as well as for the intensification of the drive for the \$15,000 strike fund.

Tonight's meeting will be the last mobilization meeting of the needle trades workers before they strike against the inhuman speed up and starvation wages that the bosses are imposing on workers throughout the industry.

Slavery of Dressworkers Increasing. Every new lot of dresses brings with it a cut in the piece work rate, and faster, harder work as well. Every day brings with it some new trick of the bosses to lower the standard of living of the workers in the industry, their health broken, their

CUBAN STRIKERS CLASH WITH COPS

Machado Terror is Increased

Thousands of strikers who walked out on the call for a 24-hour general strike against the Machado dictatorship in Cuba clashed with the police Wednesday. Accurate reports on the number of strikers out are not permitted to go out of Cuba, because of the censorship. A reign of terror met the strikers when they demonstrated through the streets despite the terror. Capitalist newspaper reports state that 2,000 of the workers at 5 p. m. started a demonstration. More than 100 police tried to stop them, but the workers militantly routed the police. Only when reinforcements arrived and the workers were slugged, beaten and jailed, did the demonstration disperse.

The strike was called as a protest against the proposed military fascist dictatorship ordered by Machado. The House of Representatives, which was in session when the strike was called, considering a more drastic press law, ended its sessions.

Mass arrests are being made by Machado in a frantic effort to terrorize the workers. Homes were raided. In Santa Clara Province, 300 students were indicted in one bunch.

More than 600 fishermen have been out on strike for months against wage cuts and worsening of conditions. The street carmen are threatening a strike against wage cuts, but their misleaders are trying to conciliate in order not to worsen things for Machado. All linotype operators walked out in the general strike, as did textile and other workers

wages next to nothing. If the workers complain this slavery, they are fired.

Needle trades workers will leave tonight's meeting fired with the determination to win the coming struggle for union shops, a 40-hour 5-day week, a 20 percent increase in wages, no discrimination because of race or color, equal pay for young workers, who do equal work, and recognition of the price committees, which will settle dress prices before work is started on the garments.

Harlem and Bronx Workers Meet. All dressmakers living or working in Harlem will hold a mass meeting tomorrow night in St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St., at 8 p. m. Bronx dressmakers will also meet tonight at Belmont Hall, 599 E. 184th St. at 8:30 p. m. Important problems in connection with the strike will be dealt with at these meetings and it is the duty of every dressmaker to be present.

Plans are going ahead for the monster demonstration to be held in Lincoln Arena, 66th St. and Broadway, on February 11. This gigantic meeting of workers in all trades will serve to indicate the solidarity of thousands of New York workers with their fellow-tollers in the needle trades and of the willingness of all workers to come to the aid of the oppressed victims of the needle trades bosses.

Meeting of the general organization committee will also be held tomorrow night, after work, at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 42nd St.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is now conducting strikes in the following shops: Kahane and Sacks, 119 W. 24th St., Nagler Dress Co., 27-35 W. 24th St., Atlas Dress Co., 306 W. 38th St. and J. Karing

U.S. Governor Jails Leaders of Filipino Workers, Peasants

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker)

MANILA, Philippines, Feb. 4.—Fearful of the growing militant strikes and peasant uprisings in the Philippine Islands, the leaders of the Philippine Peasants Confederation, a revolutionary peasants organization, and the Proletarian Labor Congress, Comrades Manahan, Evangelista and Ambrosio have been arrested for "sedition" at the order of the Wall Street Governor-General, Dwight Davis.

This reign of terror against the revolutionary working class and peasant leaders in this tropical island colony grows out of the fact that the Filipino masses are increasing their struggles for independence, for land and bread.

Recently all labor unions in Manila declared for a general strike. Important and militant strikes have taken place.

Several weeks ago, Antonia Ora,

also a leader of the militant peasant and workers groups, was arrested under the same charge. While under arrest he was "accidentally" killed in an automobile accident. At the funeral of Comrade Ora, more than 50,000 workers and peasants marched in the streets under the red banner, defying the order of the police preventing the demonstration.

It was an open demonstration against imperialism and the increasing impoverishment of the Filipino masses. The capitalist press in the United States branded it as a "red" and "Communist" demonstration.

Now comes the increasing reign of terror. Wall Street fears the uprising of the 13,000,000 Filipinos against the yoke of imperialism. They have jailed the leaders of the struggle, Manahan, Evangelista and Ambrosio and they intend to bury them in their dungeons or murder them outright.

Economic Crisis Heads for Deeper Levels; Lies Nailed

All the talk of the capitalist papers about "optimism" over the crisis situation is the sheerest sham. The fact is conditions today are worse than ever before. In the early part of 1930, steel production was going up; but that did not prevent the year from being the worst in the economic history of the United States. This January and February things, however, are even worse than they were last year. Though the capitalist press says the "low point" in the crisis was reached in December, the facts show this is not true.

Here are some facts smashing these statements: The Annalist, a Wall Street financial sheet, says that their index of business activities for January, 1931, showed business activity was below the December mark. "The average for the first three weeks of January," says the Annalist, "is 77.9 as against a December average of 78.4."

The New York Times, which prints a weekly index, is forced to jockey the whole thing to cover up the worsening crisis. The much-advertised "rise" in steel production is a

flop. Steel is a dead-weight of the crisis. It is 20 per cent below the 1930 figure, and about 40 per cent below the 1929 figure—despite all the efforts of the bosses to shove it up. Automobile production is declining. The F. W. Dodge Corporation reports that building contracts are the lowest for many years.

This means more workers unemployed. More wage cuts. It means a sharpening of the crisis, with greater starvation for the workers. The crisis is getting worse and no amount of juggling by the capitalist press can hide the fact. The Commercial & Financial Chronicle, another leading Wall Street mouthpiece, in its latest issue (January 31, 1931) admits "new difficulties are cropping out destined to delay the period of recovery, and, indeed, to postpone its coming indefinitely."

The unemployed army is destined to grow larger and larger. Thousands lose their jobs every day. Hunger is spreading. Speed the fight for unemployment insurance! Demonstrate February 10th! Prepare for the International Unemployment Day marches on February 25th!

What's On— THURSDAY—

- Political Debate**
Richard B. Moore debates republican, democratic and socialist party representatives at 100th St. at 8 p. m. Political Party Office, the Best Home to the Negro, Abyssinian Baptist Church, Thursday, Feb. 5 at 8 p. m. in lecture room, West 158th St. between Lenox and Seventh Aves. Admission free. All workers welcome.
- Moreau Lecture**
"American Imperialism in Latin America" Thursday, Feb. 5 at 9 p. m. at 1492 Madison Ave. Admission free.
- Medical Workers**
Industrial League membership meet to be held Thursday, Feb. 5 at 8 p. m. at 16 W. 21st St.
- State atk. I.L.D.**
Meets Friday, Feb. 6 at 108 E. 14th St. at 8:30 p. m. Important business.
- Workers Council**
This evening's banquet to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Workers Council, Feb. 7, 8 p. m. at 222-23rd St.
- Workers Club**
Meets at 100th St. at Newark Ave. G. C. at 8 p. m. room 200.
- Workers League**
"The Workers Struggle" lecture by J. P. Cannon, 100th St. at Newark Ave. Feb. 5 at 8 p. m. Admission 25c.
- Workers Club**
Meets at 100th St. at Newark Ave. Feb. 5 at 8 p. m. Admission 25c.
- Workers Order**
Meets at 100th St. at Newark Ave. Feb. 5 at 8 p. m. Admission 25c.
- Workers School**
Meets at 100th St. at Newark Ave. Feb. 5 at 8 p. m. Admission 25c.
- Workers Club**
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MUST FIGHT FISH COMM. PROPOSALS

Workers Urged to Support Feb. 8 Conference

NEW YORK.—The Fish Committee proposals were not even discussed yet in Congress, but the government is already carrying out the Fish anti-labor proposals. The arrest for deportation of Louis Bebrich, editor of the Hungarian Workers' Daily "Uj Elore" is a direct provocation against the American workers and in particular against the foreign born.

Even from the most reactionary judicial point of view the arrest of L. Bebrich is a violation of the most elementary "guarantees" of the constitution.

The workers must organize to answer the challenge of Fish and his fellow fascists. The workers, especially of those organizations where the leadership is reactionary and support the persecution against the foreign born, those workers in particular have to send delegates to the conference for the protection of foreign born which will be held on Sunday, Feb. 8, 11 a. m. at the Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St.

Shop-Paper Methods Taught At Workers School This Term

The Workers School is now in its second year. It deals not only with the technical side of shop paper methods, but also with the political and organizational plans which will be laid.

FRIDAY—

Workers School
Pre-term general assembly Friday, February 6, 8 p. m. at school auditorium, 48 1/2 West 28th St. Second I. Fundamentals of Communism class starts Friday, February 13th at 7 p. m.

Red Sports Athletic Club
Why Workers' Sports? Find your answer to this question at 8:30 p. m. at the clubrooms, 133 Second Ave. All welcome.

Workers' Laboratory Theatre
Joint meeting of the Executive meeting and all functionaries at the W. I. R. at 6:30 p. m.

Harlem Procc. Youth Club
Meets at 1492 Madison Ave. at 8:30 p. m. All members are urged to attend.

See 3 Night Workers—Important!
Exec. meets at 8:30 p. m. at Workers' Center, 2nd floor.

Yorkville Branch I. L. D.
Meets at 8 p. m. at 247 72nd St. Annual Bazaar and br. affair preparations.

Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League
Meets at 7 p. m. at Ukrainian Workers' Home, 15 E. Third St. To elect delegates to Washington. The meeting will adjourn early to enable the vets to attend the Unemployed Council dance.

Indoor Mass Meeting
Of Women's Council Health Beach Section at 8:30 p. m. at 48 Bay 25th St. "Unemployment Situation."

Lecture and Discussion
What Education Should We Give Our Children? Workers' Center, 2500 65th St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Crotona Branch I. L. D.
Important meeting at 151 W. 25th St., 3rd floor, at 8 p. m. Come on time.

Dance and Entertainment
Under the auspices of the Down Town Unemployed Council, will be held at Workers' Laboratory Theatre, 131 West 28th St. Entertainment furnished through co-operation of the Y.C.L. and W.I.R.

Books About Workers In Industry Now Out By Int'l Publishers

Labor and Coal, by Anna Rochester. Labor and Lumber, by Charlotte Fodes. Labor and Textiles, by Robert W. Dunn and Jack Hardy. International Publishers, New York, 1931. \$1.00 each.

These three books of the Labor and Industry series, reviewed by William Z. Foster in the Daily Worker of Jan. 17th, are now ready for distribution. Members of the Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers' Industrial Union, of the National Lumber Workers' Industrial Union, and of the National Textile Workers' Union may secure the book on their industry from their national union headquarters. Other workers may order the book from the Workers' Bookshop, or from the International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., New York City.

BANQUET AND FAREWELL

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1931

to Comrade M. Dribinsky who is going to visit the Soviet Union

Arranged by the Krassin Branch No. 112 of the International Workers Order

In the MIDDLE BRONX WORKERS CENTER
1622 Bathgate Avenue, Corner of 172nd Street (3rd Ave. E.)
TICKETS: 50 CENTS ALL PROCEEDS TO THE DAILY WORKER

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



INSTRUCTIONS FOR DELEGATES TO PROTECTION OF FOREIGNBORN CONFERENCE

1. All delegates to the Protection of Foreign Born Conference are requested to be at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Pl. and 15th St., at 11 a. m. sharp.
 2. In case a delegate cannot be present at the conference, let him immediately notify his organization, so that someone else can take his place.
 3. In case an organization did not elect delegates yet, the officials of the organization are requested to appoint someone to represent them.
 4. Every delegate should carefully fill out the questionnaire that will be presented to them.
- District Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, Room 505, 32 Union Square, New York City.

ATTEMPT OUTLAW THE YCL IN PENNA.

Attack on the Militant Young Workers

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—"Anna Lynn unlawfully did become a member of an assembly, society or group named the Young Communist League of Philadelphia, Pa., of which the policies and purposes are seditious."

This statement is one of two indictments against Anna Lynn and Tess Ryder, Young Communist League members arrested for distributing leaflets to National Guardsmen three weeks ago, shows a direct attempt to outlaw the Young Communist League, the Communist Party and all militant workers' organizations in the state of Pennsylvania.

The case was supposed to come up today and many army officers, American Legion fascist officials, etc., were present in the court. Major Carroll, a vicious American Legionnaire, may prosecute the case personally. It is expected that the prosecution will base its case mostly on the charge advocating "incitement and encouragement that National Guard refuse to fight when called to fight in the next war in which the government of the United States of America might be engaged" and that leaflets "distributed as aforesaid advocated necessity and propriety of engaging in crime, violence and forms of terrorism as a means of accomplishing political reforms."

This attack which challenges the right to belong to the Y. C. L. comes just at the time of increasing activity of young workers who have been especially militant in unemployment demonstrations, hunger marches and when many strikes are daily breaking out in the Kensington textile area, and is linked with the anti-working-class campaign of the notorious Fish Committee.

The International Labor Defense is defending the cases and preparing conference in March against the Flynn Sedition Act. David Levinson, I. L. D. attorney, will defend young workers in court tomorrow.

Ex-Serviceman Topic at Next Forum Meet At Center on Sunday

"The Role of the Ex-Servicemen and the Labor Movement" will be the topic of a lecture by Manuel Levin, chairman of the Ex-Servicemen's League at the Workers' Forum this Sunday night, Feb. 8, at 8 p. m., at the Workers' School Auditorium, 35 E. 12th St., second floor.

American imperialism marching to war, especially against the Soviet Union and the Soviet China. It is again mobilizing the workers and peasants, millions of them being unemployed and starved, to "make the world safe for democracy" and other bunks. But the ex-servicemen have fought to make the "world safe for democracy" will readily tell you what did they get out of the bloody mess, how they have been given "tomestone bonus" and the like by American imperialism, and how they have organized themselves to fight against imperialism and war and for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

This topic is of vital importance, especially at this time of increasing war danger. Workers are urged to attend this forum and bring their friends along. Comrade Levin has a lot of new and important things in store for you.

CELEBRATE 4TH YEAR OF L.S.U.

Witness Exhibition of Worker Athletes

NEW YORK.—Feb. 21, at the gymnasium of the Bronx Co-operative Apartments, 2700 Bronx Park East, at 8 o'clock, there will be a sport carnival and dance to celebrate the fourth anniversary of the Labor Sports Union of America.

There will be exhibitions of all American and European sports that workers usually partake in, in gymnasiums. Two L. S. U. boxers will give a three-round bout exhibition. Two L. S. U. wrestlers will give an exhibition of wrestling. A well trained group of tumblers from mths Kaytee A. C., a L. S. U. club, will give an exhibition of mat tumbling. Two L. S. U. instructors will give an exhibition of Jiu Jitsu, a form of wrestling that is one of the best techniques that workers can use in their defense against police attacks on the picket line and demonstrations.

There will be an exhibition of a worker who was known as the world's lightweight champion heavy weight lifter. This interesting and exciting sport program will be followed by dancing to the music of a fast, snappy jazz band.

Admission to this carnival and dance is 35 cents in advance and 50 cents at the door. Tickets can be gotten at L. S. U. office, room 309, 2 W. 15th St., all L. S. U. clubs throughout the city and at the Workers' School office, 2nd floor, 35 E. 12th St.

Come celebrate the fourth year of the only workers' sport organization. Witness an exhibition of worker athletes such as will be going to the International Spartakiade competition to be held in July, 1931, at Berlin. This carnival and dance will be the official opening of the National Spartakiade campaign to send a delegation of workers to compete in the International Spartakiade competition by start July 4, 1931.

Olgin's Lecture on Bolshevik Revolution Is Largely Attended

NEW YORK.—The first of a series of six lectures on the Bolshevik Revolution by M. Olgin was delivered Saturday, January 31, at 3 p. m., at the Workers School, 48 East Thirtieth Street.

Over one hundred and fifty attended the lecture. Due to the limited space, the school was compelled to send away quite a number of those who tried to get admission. Therefore, for the next lecture, which will be on February 8, provision will be made for much larger lecture rooms, so that many more listeners can be accommodated.

While each lecture deals with a specific period of the history of the Bolshevik Revolution and is complete in itself, in order to get real knowledge about this most important Revolution in the history of the world, it is advisable to subscribe for the entire series. Those who attended the first lecture were highly satisfied with the content of the lecture and the manner in which Comrade Olgin delivered it. Everyone promised to bring their friends for the following lectures.

The admission for the entire series is only fifty cents, with single admission only twenty cents. Lectures start promptly at three p. m.

COUNCIL GAINS 20 NEW MEMBERS

Furniture Moved Back Into Home

NEW YORK.—The Downtown Unemployed Council held a meeting before Lafayette and Leonard Sts. fake employment agency, and from there many workers followed to 27 East Fourth St., where an indoor meeting was held and where 20 workers joined the council.

Yetta Zucker of 74 Suffolk St. was evicted from her home. She has been out of work for three months and has two small children to support. The furniture was thrown into the street and the Unemployed Council went down in a body and put the furniture back.

The police started to beat up the workers. But the workers returned and put the furniture back on the fourth floor where Mrs. Zucker lives. One fellow-worker by the name of Silvers, an unemployed marine worker, was arrested.

Peter Krane, another jobless worker, paid \$8 for a job at the Annex Employment Agency at 1151 Sixth Ave. He went to the job and when he saw what it was he refused to scab on another worker. He was offered a job for \$80 for which another worker was receiving \$100 a month. The agency refused to return the money. At a hearing at the Department of License Bureau, where the superintendent, Kennedy, refused to return any of the money, the Unemployed Council marched in a body, and the boss was forced to return part of the money (\$5).

DDLE WESTERN CITIES PREPARE

Demonstration on the Boston Common

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 4.—The first Negro and White Workers' Solidarity demonstration will be held here on Feb. 10. It is a hunger march through the heart of the Negro neighborhood on the South Side, and mass mobilization to demand that Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill shall be passed. The Chicago delegation of Negro and white workers will be with the 150 or so workers from other cities and industrial towns, who on that day serve as a bill on Congress with a roll of signatures of thousands of workers who want it passed.

The Chicago march will start at 10 a. m. at Thirty-fifth St. and State St. It will march south on State St. to Ninth St., and then to Dearborn St., where a huge demonstration will be held, with speakers voicing the demands for unemployment relief.

The demonstration is also against discrimination practiced on Negro

Trade Paper Admits "Philanthropists" Fire Men; Cut Wages

NEW YORK.—The columnist in the Daily News Record, textile employers' trade paper, remarks yesterday: "This business of discharging help, cutting salaries and contributing to unemployment relief all at the same time, makes some of us gasp. Business men all over New York are doing it."

This is good. We knew it, but it is nice to have the employers admit it. What the columnist forgot to say, however, is that the business men make money by the deal. They fire 1,000,000 in New York, and write checks enough only to give work for a few months at \$15 a week to 28,000—checks enough to give one bowl of soup and a couple of pieces of bread daily to 100,000 more, police baskets costing a couple of dollars once a week to 50,000 families. The rest of the unemployed, the 900,000 who are not taken care of—can starve.

Call to Speak at the English Branch

The English Branch of the International Workers Order meets tonight at 108 E. 14th St. on the fourth floor.

Comrade John Ballam, recently returned from his stay in the Soviet Union will lecture on "How the Soviet Union Solves Unemployment."

New members are invited to attend this meeting at which they will learn something about the Soviet Union.

The meeting will start at 8:30 sharp and the lecture will begin 9:45 sharp. Admission is free.

Call Meeting of All Photographic Workers for Thursday Evening

NEW YORK.—A meeting of photographic workers of New York City will be held, arranged by a group of workers in the trade for Thursday, Feb. 5, 6:30 p. m. at 16 West 21st St.

The conditions of the workers in the photographic profession are becoming more deplorable from day to day. Wage cuts are taking place in every studio. Workers are hired and fired at the disposal of the bosses. In many instances the bosses are resorting to the trick of firing the workers and rehiring them a couple of days later at much lower wages. The hours have been increased. We are compelled to work late at night even when we are working part time. Unemployment is widespread. Many of the workers were unable to get permanent jobs even during the Christmas rush.

Thursday's meeting will discuss conditions, work out a program of demands dealing with all the problems confronting us daily, and take steps to organize a Photographic Workers' Union, which will take up the fight for better conditions. We urge every photographic worker, retoucher and helper to be present at this meeting without fail and help to bring about the organization of a fighting union that will defend the interests of the workers against the bosses.

The meeting will take place promptly at 6:30 p. m.

Read the list of returned Red Shock Troop lists to see if your list has reached the Daily Worker.

Mexican Nut Shellers Unite in San Antonio

SAN ANTONIO, Texas (By Mail).—The Trade Union Unity League is building organization among the Mexican agricultural workers here. Eighty of them were present at a meeting called Jan. 25, and of these 22 applied for membership. Speakers were S. Levin, Joe Murphy, George Papcun, Chairman was Garcia. These are peacan nut shellers.

WAGE CUTS IN BEDFORD

BEDFORD, Pa.—The rich pirate who owns the Hoffman Ice Cream Plant imposed a wage cut of \$5 on his men. The workers were receiving \$25 per week, and now they get \$20.

Millinery Concert

NEW YORK.—The Millinery Workers' United Front Rank and File Committee has arranged a Vetcherinka, dance and concert Saturday evening at 106 E. 14th St. The following will participate: Walter Portnoff, pianist; Louis Hubergitz, violin recital; Leon Schneider, recitation; Shirley Kaplan, classic dances. All are invited.

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EDGAR WALLACE'S FOREMOST THEATRE 49th Street, West of Broadway Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

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SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES

A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet

302 E. 12th St. New York

English Branch of the International Workers Order meets THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 5, 1931

108 EAST 14TH STREET (4th Floor)

Meeting will be followed by a Lecture on "RUSSIA AND THE FIVE YEAR PLAN"

Speaker: JOHN BALLAM

National Secretary of the Friends of the Soviet Union

FRATERNAL BENEFITS—DOCTORS' SERVICE—HEALTH AND SICKNESS BENEFITS—WORKERS' CULTURE

Room wanted—Unfurnished Room wanted in Harlem. Preferably in a comrade's house. Write to the Daily Worker, Box no. 10, 80 East 13th Street, N.Y.C.

DAILY WORKER PRINTS PROOF OF FORCED LABOR ON CUBA LANDS

Wholesale Wage Cuts Rage in Small Rhode Island Textile Town; Worker Gets Signatures for the Relief Bill

Increase Number of Looms for Weavers and Cut Their Pay at Same Time

Workers Should Answer This Attack By Organizing for Fight in NTWU

Pascag, R. I. The straw bosses are getting a 10 per cent cut and the help 5 per cent. The Prendergast Co. has just issued notices telling their employees they are going to be cut 12-1-2 per cent.

They have all taken their cuts and never in one case have they complained.

As I've been blacklisted for the last 9 years all I can do is to give the Daily Worker to anyone who will read it and they are few. All I can do at present is to thank you for keeping the paper coming and hope to be able to earn a few dollars soon and help to keep the only real labor paper I've read in 35 years alive.

I am sending a list of names for the Unemployment Insurance Bill.

—C. G.

"Workers in Superior Treated Like Dogs"

Superior, Wis. "I suppose you're mad because we didn't go out and split wood for a couple of hours." Just then a big pot bellied guy came out of the kitchen and said, "You'll chop plenty of wood if I send you to the work farm for a couple of months. Will you get out or will I call the cops?"

So the workers went out.

I certainly think it's a damned crime and I sincerely hope that the comrades will not shirk what is their duty but organize, organize.

—R. L.

Conditions in Georgia Getting Worse

Atlanta, Ga. How the money man gets what a poor farmer makes.

I would like to tell the farmers of the state unless they organize in a union and put these conditions down they will always be in this condition.

Factory Workers Hit. Not only the farmers should organize, but everybody that works for wages should do the same. The shops are all cutting wages in Georgia. Some have shut down. Some are working part time. One shop just a short way from the house here where I live cut wages. The men that were getting \$3 and \$4 a day got a cut of 50 cents a day, the \$4 and \$6 men got a cut of \$1 a day. On top of that they cut out half of the men off (layoff).

Hard times and getting worse all the time. I can't write often because I am unemployed and have no money to buy stamps with.

—H. D. V.

Seattle Workers Losing Their Homes

Seattle, Wash. Fifteen hundred pieces of Seattle property, on which there are 2 or 3 or 4 local improvements assessments, were overdue for a year and will be sold at public auction on Feb. 15. The city if purchasers can be found.

This comes in the midst of a much advertised campaign on the part of a dealer in lumber and building materials calling upon the workers to "buy and own their own homes" like the bank failures coming the heels of the advertising campaign of the bankers exhorting workers to be thrifty.

Seattle boasts that it is a city of home owners, among whom, of course, are many wage workers who in their little shacks. Practically all of these shacks are those owned by workers, as there are only about 35 or 40 improved pieces of property in the entire lot of 1,500. On most of these, assessments have been owing to the city since 1928. This is the end of the dream which many workers have had about owning their own homes and their homes being their palaces. There are many more pieces of property falling into the hands of the city, but so far the first 1,500 pieces have been disclosed by the city authorities.

While capitalist "authorities" on unemployment, endeavor to minimize the extent of unemployment, a questionnaire of the local labor unions shows unemployment among the A. F. of L. members of Seattle to be as high as 80 per cent.

Force Vets to Reputate Fight for Bonus

Detroit, Mich. At Comrades: While I am writing this letter, in my shop in Detroit the ex-service men are asked to sign their names a petition list repudiating their mer demands for the payment of bonus certificate. This, they are d, must be done, in order to protect their country against high taxes, lose their jobs.

One ex-service man walked into a taurant of the Brush St. neighborhood and ordered a meal. His or-amounted to 45 cents. After hav-eaten, he opened a package of te newspapers and offered to pay his meal in kind. A blue apron I a pair of cotton gloves. "I'm re, Mister, he said—you see, I was on a job yesterday in was supposed to things with my last few cents, the cooked outfit told me this mng, they've changed their mind." I went you to take it, 've no use it, 'cause no more looking for job start this morning, so I bought me, am goin' to fight from now

Although he was offered to take his apron along and get his meal free, he left that place without same and in a mood to go and kill.

Not only ex-service men are in such conditions, but little schoolgirls in the ages of 13 to 15 one can meet on the street, demanding a dime, or a nickel for a buy of a sandwich.

All of the dynamics of this town are gone, and it looks much more like a junkman's heap.

—F. S.

RED SHOCK TROOPS

\$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND

Enclosed find _____ dollars _____ cents

I pledge to build RED SHOCK TROOPS for the successful completion of the \$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Bldg. Supers Feel Weight of Economic Crisis

New York. Daily Worker: Ralph Wexler, lawyer, 87 Park Ave., is the champion exploiter of superintendents. There was a super in his employ for 5 years at \$180 per month and 13 men helping at \$80 per month. The rent runs from \$4,000 to telephone numbers. The super's living quarters were below the street. Space provided for a restaurant on the ground floor, vacant three years, was given him to make an apartment for himself. With violation of every existing building law, without extra pay, he built an apartment better than any in the house.

Layoffs In House. Nearly completed the owner tells him before Christmas, discharged three men in order to make things go. The super has to run the elevator three times a week, from 5 p. m. to 12 p. m., himself. After Christmas he got \$60 reduction in wages. Jan. 16 the super is fired. After firing him the owner asked him to stay five days to break the new man in or he would get no references.

He supersedes that they are exempt from the average, have no time or opportunity to see or hear how his next fellow human being lives or is treated. Don't realize that he is the next in a day or two. They think they are different. They are not concerned with revolution. With 40 years you are exceptional are fired or work for less. The next man, your children step in this cancerous condition. In lifetime you cannot secure bread for your old age. With a thought of the future you expect help from your children. Comrades, be honest with yourself, fight for conditions now.

Try to Split Ranks of the Unemployed

Warren, Ohio. Dear Comrade:— I want to tell you a few words of what the conditions are in Warren. Negro and white foreign born workers are discriminated in the starvation institution called the Community Fund.

Here is proof: One Negro worker who gets 71 cents for 8 days and another Negro worker gets \$4.20 a week for 5 in the family. He gets 12 cents a day for each person in his family.

Try Split Workers. The person who calls himself an American gets more. They call him into another room and he gets his order and the Community Fund pays his electric, water, gas and insurance bills.

The Negro and foreign born workers never get that, but when we worked in the mills, the starvation institutions and company officials stole our day's wages. But when we ask for our money back they don't give it to us. They call us Bolsheviks, and Communists and send us to the city officials to ask them for help.

A Spy System. The city officials turn us back to the Communist Fund which asks our story how we were born and when we will die.

But we found out that it was a spy system and gave the names of progressive workers.

I call you workers, Negro and white to come up to us and join our Unemployed Council. Don't starve, organize and fight. We hold meetings every Friday morning at 10 o'clock in the Hippodrome Hall on High St. and will demonstrate on Feb. 10th.

—UNEMPLOYED WORKER.

ALLETOWN JOBLESS TO MARCH ON CITY HALL, 9 A. M. ON FEBRUARY 10

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Feb. 4.—The Council of the Unemployed calls all workers and unemployed workers to march on the city hall at 9 a. m. Feb. 10, in support of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

William Simons, district secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, 337 Hamilton St., on Feb. 6.

Allenstown has 10,000 jobless, and the only thing done for them recently was hiring of two men to dig ditches in the sewer gang. Local jobless suggest this should be put on the front page of the newspapers, along with all the other news, mostly fake, of "return to work."

The police recently arrested Frank Fisher, secretary of the Unemployed Council here, and tried to terrorize him into stopping his organizing. It did not work; Fisher is going right ahead.

When leaflets of the council were distributed, police arrested and drove from town some of the unemployed they suspected of handing them out.

Perth Amboy Board of Commissioners Just Flouts Unemployed

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) "dirty bums," etc., but finally gave permission to enter.

Board Evasive. The board of commissioners had been scheduled to meet at 10:30 but it delayed opening its session until 11:15, apparently hoping the crowd would go away.

Finally when it had to start, Sepesy delivered the demand for: \$10 per week cash relief for each jobless worker, with \$2 more for each dependent; free rent, gas, light and heat for the jobless; free car fare for unemployed workers' school children; no vagrancy laws, armories and public buildings to be turned over to the jobless for lodging; \$20 a week minimum wage on the city part time work; \$100,000 to be appropriated from the city treasury at once, and \$1,000,000 more to be accumulated by cutting city officials' salaries, and taxing the big corporations.

The city commissioners heard the demands, said not a word, "yes, no or maybe," and simply adjourned and surried away.

The jobless will not take this for an answer. The Unemployed Council holds another meeting tomorrow at 10 a. m. at 308 Elm St., all invited, and will make plans for further pressure on this board.

Sick Bladder and Kidneys are Dangerous

Don't neglect burning passages, painful irritation, harmful irritation and night rising. Correct such ailments at once before they become serious. Doctors for half a century have prescribed Santal Midy for quick relief. Get it at your druggist.

Santal Midy

CAMP AND HOTEL NITGEDAIGET PROLETARIAN VACATION PLACE OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR Beautiful Rooms Heated Modernly Equipped Sport and Cultural Activity Proletarian Atmosphere 317 A WEEK CAMP NITGEDAIGET, BEACON, N.Y. PHONE 721

Jobless since Aug. 1, sends \$6 "I have been a subscriber of the Daily for many years," writes M. S. Martin of Boston, Mass. "I am not

SUPERVISION MILITAR PINAR DEL RIO

AL JEFE DE LA POLICIA DE Enero 21 de 1931

Señor: Encontrándose en plena actividad la zafra azucarera y siendo un hecho notorio que mucha parte de la mano de obra disponible se muestra renuente a dejar la población o lo que vulgarmente se llama el "pueblo" para ir a trabajar a la tumba de caña, lo que viene a probar un estado lamentable de vagancia, origen siempre de graves males sociales, he resuelto que por las respectivas policías de los Territorios Municipales de la provincia se inicie y lleve a cabo una energética y saludable recogida de todos aquellos elementos que vivieran de parásitos y de vagos, los cuales permanecieran en horas laborales en los cafés, y en caso de persecución, ocultándose en las llamadas cuarterías o en simples habitaciones donde se ven amparados por mujecas de mala nota o por cocineras o sirvientas. A esta clase de sujetos realmente despreciables y que odia el trabajo y el orden debe Ud. notificarles que tienen que ir a cortar caña o lo contrario abandonar el lugar dondequieran seguir viviendo sin trabajar lo que no debe ni puede admitirse en ninguna circunstancia, pero cuando las labores de la zafra le ofrecen al vago y al parásito la oportunidad de regenerarse y de convertirse en un hombre útil, al mismo tiempo que lo habitan a depender de sus propios esfuerzos y separarlos del camino del mal y del delito.

Una vez que tenga Ud. hecho el padrón de vagos y parásitos correspondiente a la población a que Ud. pertenece deberá ponerlos de acuerdo con los distintos contratistas de ingenios para la conducción a los mismos de los hombres que Ud. pueda ofrecer.

Espero de su celo, así, como del natural sentido de la responsabilidad en que Ud. incurra al no cumplir los dispuesto en esta circular, la inmediata ejecución de las medidas que le indico y que se abstendrá de tender sugerencias de ninguna clase, ni recomendaciones de nadie que pudiera desviar la verdadera finalidad que se persigue.

De Ud. atentamiento.

Cap. Federico Quintero M. M. Cap. de Cab. Ejército Nacional, Superior Provincial, Cuerpo Policia Municipal.

To the Chief of Police of (blank left here for name of town):

Sir:—The sugar harvest finding itself in full activity and it being a notorious fact that much of the available laboring force is showing a refusal to leave the city or what is commonly called the (town) to go to work cutting cane, which goes to prove a lamentable state of vagrancy, always an origin of grave social evils, I have resolved that the respective police of the municipal areas of the province should initiate and carry out an energetic and beneficial seizure of all those elements who live as parasites and vagabonds, who remain during working hours in the cafes, and when pursued, hide themselves in so-called rooming houses or simple dwellings where they are protected by women of bad name or by cooks or servants. This class of really despicable people that hates work and order, you must notify that they have to go into cane cutting or if not to abandon the place where they wish to live without working, which cannot be permitted under any circumstances, least of all when the work in the sugar harvest offers the vagrant and parasite the opportunity to regenerate themselves and become useful men, accustoming them to depend on their own efforts and separating them from the road of evil and crime.

As soon as you have rounded up the vagrants and parasites of the city you belong to, you must reach an agreement with the various labor contractors of the sugar mills for the supply to them of the men that you are able to offer.

I count upon your earnestness, thus, as well as on the natural sense of the responsibility you will incur by not complying with the contents of this circular, the immediate execution of the measures indicated, and that you will abstain from listening to any sort of suggestions or recommendations of anybody that might turn you from the real aims this circular pursues.

Yours respectfully,

CAPTAIN FEDERICO QUINTERO, M. M. Cavalry Captain, National Army, Provincial Supervisor, Municipal Police Corps.

Build Carrier Routes in Daily Worker 60,000 Circulation Campaign

STARTS TO BUILD CARRIER ROUTE "Please send 2me 10 copies a day for 10 days. Here is \$1 for it. Will try to sell these Daily Workers from house to house as you urge me to do it. I'll try my best. Send it rush."

—V. G. Battle Creek, Mich.

WOMEN WORKERS BOOSTING DAILY

Battle Creek, Mich., will soon have an increase in circulation due, partly, to the efforts of Mrs. H. G., who writes: "We read the Daily Worker after a subscriber, who is our neighbor. I will also help to get new subscribers if you will tell me how I may become an agent for the Daily Worker."

HILLSDALE, MICH. IS WAKING UP

Wm. T. now in Hillsdale, Mich., is doing some good work among workers there. "I am positive I will be able to send you at least three subs from here before I leave," he writes. "There is a lot of poverty here and they knew nothing of Communism, but believe me they know a hell of a lot about it now."

WORKS TEN WEEKS, SENDS \$10 SUB

"I have been lucky enough to have worked ten weeks this year and, therefore, am enclosing check for \$10, in order that I might continue to have the pleasure of reading the Daily Worker and help spread the good news to hasten the day that Revolutionists all over the world are dreaming of. Hope this donation will be multiplied a thousand times."

—W. Nagel, Phila., Pa.

"DAILY" WANTED EVERYWHERE

Even in such isolated places as Latuda, Utah, the Daily Worker is to be found. From a worker there we received this note a week ago: "Enclosed you will find fifty cents. Please send me 50 copies of the Lenin Memorial Edition. This is a remote place, therefore perhaps my order will be too late although I tried to do this as quickly as I could."

PITTSBURGH REFUSES RELIEF

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The City Welfare Department suspended its relief work. Ten thousand families depended upon the measly food that was given out by them.

Fish and Co. Quiet About Slave Labor Where Dollar Imperialism Rules; Spread Lies About USSR

Over 600,000 Unemployed in Cuba, But Police Force Workers to Slave for Low Pay

Worker Who Objects to Slavery Is Shot Dead; Fish Protects Morgan's Millions

The Daily Worker today offers positive proof of forced labor in the production of Cuban sugar. Published in another column of this paper is a photographic reproduction of a military order (in Spanish) of the Cuban army captain, Frederico Quintero, who under martial law, is supervising all police in the province of Pinar del Rio. An English translation is published with the photograph.

Workers will take notice that this is proof, and not the lies and slanders such as the capitalist papers publish about alleged "forced labor" in the Soviet Union! Here is a photograph of an original military order, the original being in the possession of the Daily Worker.

And from the same Cuban sources, the Daily Worker gets the following story as to the results of this forced labor in Cuba. It says:

"Old and young are taken from the streets and from the houses, day and night, and dragged off forcefully to work. There are supposed to be enough workers for the Zafra (the sugar cane harvest). We have already 600,000 unemployed, and immigration is stopped.

"But the following explains why the workers don't want to be sent to cane cutting. The pay is thirty cents for one hundred arrobas (one arroba equals twenty-five pounds of cane, cut, trimmed and loaded), and it is practically impossible to make these thirty cents in fourteen hours of work.

"Besides, it is no longer labor, but worse than prison labor. The workers have absolutely no protection. All sugar areas have been militarized. At the least suspicion the people are simply shot down. The following took place in Pinar del Rio:

"One of the workers who had been forced into the work, told the overseer that it was impossible to do this work for thirty cents. The overseer made no reply, but shot a bullet into the worker's heart. Two workers who stood nearby indignantly asked the overseer why he had shot down an innocent person."

MARCH THROUGH NEGRO SECTION, CHICAGO, IN FEB. 10 DEMONSTRATION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) Unemployment Insurance Campaign Committee are calling on all workers, unemployed and employed, to participate; to demand relief for the starving workers and their families; to demand unemployment insurance and to support the national delegation of jobless workers that will present the workers' unemployment insurance bill to the Congress of the United States.

Many meetings will be held in front of shops on Tuesday morning and from those meetings the workers will march to the Public Square. The unemployed councils have issued thousands of leaflets and a great many stickers advertising this demonstration. Speakers on the Public Square will represent many working class organizations. Hundreds of banners announcing the unemployed workers' demands will be carried.

The Cleveland delegates to Washington will leave Feb. 7.

The city government of Cleveland refused to give any relief to the starving workers and their families.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 4.—The Toledo Councils of the Unemployed are organizing a mass demonstration to support the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill on Feb. 10.

Two delegates are going by auto from Toledo to the Washington national conference on Unemployment Insurance, and will take part in presenting the bill to congress Feb. 10. On the way this auto will pick up three more delegates from Cleveland.

More councils of the unemployed are being organized in Cleveland, and they are doing good work daily.

MILWAUKEE DELEGATE STARTS

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 4.—A mass meeting of 300 Friday at Miller Hall endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and ratified Charles Ghenn, a worker in mines and factories for 30 years, as their delegate to present the bill in Washington, Feb. 10.

The mass meeting also pledged to join the big demonstration here-Feb. 10 in support of the bill.

Many signatures to the bill were turned in, and more blanks were taken by the workers present to get signatures.

The meeting was addressed by Joseph North, for the Labor Unity, and wild applause greeted him as he told of the spread of the organization of unemployed workers in all cities he has been in on his tour.

Edward Nehmer, ex-service man and organizer of the unemployed councils, told of the program of the councils in Milwaukee.

ROCKFORD DEMONSTRATION

ROCKFORD, Ill., Feb. 4.—The Feb. 10 demonstration here will start at 2 p. m. at East State and Water Sts.

BOSTON, MASS. FEB. 4.—BOSTON COMMON, HISTORIC BATTLEGROUND OF THE SACCO-VANZETTI DEMONSTRATORS AND OF DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST WAR AND AGAINST STARVATION IN RECENT MONTHS, WILL BE THE SCENE OF A HUGE DEMONSTRATION TO SUPPORT THE WORKERS' UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL, FEB. 10.

The demonstration will be at Parkman Band Stand at 12 noon.

The Boston Council of the Unemployed calls all to come and demand that Governor Hily and the legislature turn over the \$1,700,000 not spent by the Department of Public Works for the immediate feeding of the jobless; that the federal government pass the Unemployment Insurance Bill; that free gas, coal, and electricity be given the jobless, and no more evictions allowed.

March in Cleveland. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 4.—Cleveland jobless are preparing for a mass open air demonstration Feb. 10, at 12 noon on the Public Square. The unemployed councils of the Trade Union Unity League and the Workers



MORE THAN ONE KIND OF YELLOW DOG

(In this, the third of five articles dealing with conditions among the fur workers of Danbury, the writer exposes a stupid and hypocritical factory inspector, typical not only of Connecticut but of every state in the Union.—Editor.)

By VALENTINE KONIN.

It is warm, light, and cozy in the lobby of the Hotel Green. The poisonous odor of bleaching acid and decomposing animal flesh with which the air in the workers' neighborhood is saturated, does not penetrate through the brick walls of the hotel. Its parquet floors are thickly carpeted. Its dining room dazzles with starched white tablecloths. Hotel Green is where Miss Schemehorn, the factory inspector of Danbury lives on the salary she draws every month from the state, for her services.

I introduced myself to her as a college student working on a paper in Social-Science class, and asked if she would give me some information about the working conditions in that city. Miss Schemehorn looked at me suspiciously through her glasses.

"Well, I only see that the government regulations are carried out," she said. "I really could not give you any information about the health rules."

I did not wonder at that at all. The workers of Danbury had previously told me that they knew her neither by sight, nor by name. A visit to the manager's office and a receipt of a tip seemed to be the limit of her activity in factory inspection.

I said that I would be glad to have whatever information she could offer. "I'll take you up to my room," she said, "and let you see our rules." Obviously, she is not even acquainted with the laws she is supposedly enforcing.

Her room is spacious and light—with an almost entire wall of windows. She shares it with a yellow dog, which owns a bed by itself with a ladder to help it get in, and balls and toys scattered all over the carpet. For anyone living like that, it's rather hard to imagine what it feels like to be working nine or ten hours a day in a dark, windowless room permeated with dust, acid, and fur.

Miss Schemehorn's duties as a health inspector are not very difficult. She is required to pay a semi-annual visit to all shops, factories and other places of business in town, to enforce the following rules:

1. No woman is to work more than 10 hours a day.
2. No woman is to work at night.
3. No one under 16 to work at night.

4. No woman allowed to work 4 weeks before and 4 weeks after the birth of her child.
5. Satisfactory sanitary conditions to be enforced.

"Does it happen that these rules are not observed?" I asked.

"Why, they've got to be observed," answered Miss Schemehorn.

I thought of one of the girl strikers telling me how they worked one summer for eight weeks at a stretch of thirteen hours a day.

"But doesn't it ever happen that they are not?" I insisted.

"Well, I can only see what they will let me see," she said. "I can see their ventilation, and plumbing, and general sanitary conditions. They are always in excellent condition."

The toilet conditions in the factories have been one of the main grievances of the strikers. In one factory, for instance, where men's and women's toilets are separated only by a curtain, there are no windows, no towels, no water. I have seen a shop where floors have probably been never swept. Fur settled on walls and floors in thick fluffy layers. To keep themselves from choking, workers tie handkerchiefs over their mouths. They eat their lunches in the same room, swallowing bread together with fur and dust. Would these conditions be called excellent if they applied to her dog?

"Do you ever speak to the workers themselves?" I asked.

"Well, I try to take them into my confidence," said Miss Schemehorn. (Strangely enough, the workers in the factory have never met this confidant of theirs.) "But they don't tell me very much. Because, you see, their employers don't like them to do that. And when they find out, the workers are apt to lose their positions."

While I was looking over the state rules of labor protection, Miss Schemehorn was playing with her dog. She did not seem much interested or much informed about the labor protection rules of her city. Her interest in labor legislation is probably confined to possibilities of getting more graft from the factory owners. Her interest in life in general seems to center around the yellow dog playing on the carpet.

"There goes our mayor," said Miss Schemehorn pointing to a man crossing the street. "A very nice gentleman."

All nice gentlemen meet at the Hotel Green—factory owners, newspaper editors, etc.—a strong clique of grafters and exploiters. I was wondering whether Miss Schemehorn ever met other kind of gentlemen—those whose lungs were continually being poisoned, and whose hair and eyelashes turned red from the acid in the hatters' shops.

"PUT BEBRITS DOWN ON THE LIST!"



PARTY LIFE

Mobilizing Women Workers For Economic Struggles

THE report of the Political Committee delivered by Comrade Browder at the Party Plenum in November, and the discussion and resolutions brought out before the entire Party the absolute need for leading the fight for economic demands. This holds good with regard to our work among women. We will attempt in this article to bring a few examples of our work among women and to point out the correct and wrong methods of work.

In Lawrence, Mass., in one of the textile factories, the bosses as part of their rationalization program, wanted to change the scheduling of working hours. Instead of beginning work at eight o'clock in the morning, they were to start at six o'clock in the morning and to lay off two hours ahead, which would not increase the working hours. The majority of workers in the mills are married women with family duties at home. These women, because of the fact that they had to prepare the children's breakfasts and send them off to school before they went into the factory, were so aroused by this additional burden placed upon them by the company, that our Textile Workers Industrial Union was able to mobilize them around this issue for militant struggle. They struck under the leadership of the National Textile Union, fought militantly and won. This successful strike increased the prestige of the union and as a result great numbers of women joined the union and practically established the N.T.W.U. in Lawrence.

Another illustration is the bread strike which recently took place in Detroit. This strike developed from the high price of bread at the Jewish bakeries, and was initiated by the women's organizations in the Jewish neighborhood. Our Party correctly evaluated the importance of this strike and gave leadership and guidance to it together with the Trade Union Unity League. A real militant strike against the bosses of the bakeries was conducted through mass picketing both by men and women and the strike was spread to non-Jewish bakeries. The women workers were joined by the workers from the bakery who sent representatives to the strike committee. After two weeks' duration the strike was successfully won with a reduction in the price of bread of two and three cents per loaf. The important part of the strike was that for the first time in the history of Detroit, and possibly in the United States, a joint contract was drawn up by the owners of the bakery, the TUUL and the women's organizations, which, while it reduced the price of bread, did not reduce the wages of the workers, which remained the same after as before the strike. Needless to say, this strike has helped to establish the prestige of our Party and the TUUL in the eyes of the workers of Detroit as leaders of the daily struggle of the workers, and good organization results will follow.

On the other hand, we have examples of where our Party failed to take the lead in the daily struggle of the workers, as for example, in Rochester, N. Y. There too, the women fought against the high cost of bread. But here, not like in Detroit, neither the Party nor the TUUL stepped in quickly enough and as a result, without mass picketing and spreading the strike to other neighborhoods, and without the proper leadership and guidance, the struggle dissipated and instead of a militant policy as carried out in Detroit, the women began to orientate themselves toward organizing their "own cooperative" bakeries as means of getting reduction in the price of bread.

One of the outstanding examples of the Party's failure to mobilize and prepare organizationally women workers to fight for their demands can be illustrated by the strike recently held in New York at the Eagle Pencil Company, which involved 700 workers, 500 of whom were women. The section committee failed to recognize the importance of women workers in the plant, and the fact that they represented the most underpaid section of the workers in the shop. Our Party failed to take note of the special grievances of the women, to formulate demands, and above all, underestimated the militancy of the women and their readiness to fight to improve their economic condition. When the strike call was issued, much to the surprise of the comrades in charge, the women responded equally with the men, and were the most militant on the picket line. However, the women's apparatus in the section and the district, being unprepared for the mass response, failed to work out concrete plans for activating the women in

Attempt to Outlaw Communist Party in Chicago

By BILL GEBERT.

THE Chicago Aldermanic elections were opened by the capitalist class, the republican and democratic parties and the fascist leadership of the Chicago Federation of Labor, with an attempt to outlaw the Communist Party. Out of fourteen candidates for alderman, eleven have been "challenged" by the different capitalist politicians demanding that their names shall not be placed on the ballot. Official charges have been made on the basis of so-called irregularities on the petition lists. But these charges are clumsy charges and cannot be substantiated. So from technical charges they were forced to admit that their real reasons to outlaw the candidates is because they are supported by the Communist Party. This was clearly established at the hearing before the Board of Election Commissioners with George Blackwell, Negro member of State Legislature presenting charges against a Negro comrade, David Rudolph Peindexter, Communist candidate in the 2nd Ward. Blackwell stated openly before the Board that his charge against Peindexter is that he is a Communist.

The "Chicago Tribune" commenting on the charges, declared: "Charges have been made that Communists were seeking to establish a political organization." Likewise, the "Chicago Daily News" stated: "Charges that the Communist Party is attempting to gain a foothold in Chicago by sponsoring Aldermanic candidates."

The statement of the capitalist Negro politician, Blackwell, and the open declaration of the capitalist press show very clearly that the capitalist class in Chicago carries into practice what the Fish Committee proposed to Congress—to outlaw the Communist Party and to bar it from the ballot.

In Chicago the Aldermanic Elections are so-called "non-partisan" elections, that is, the candidates run as individuals so in this respect not only is it an attempt to outlaw the Party as a Party but even candidates who have been supported by the Communist Party.

The reason why Chicago takes the lead in the new wave of terror against the working class is very simple. In Chicago, more than in other cities, we see the merging of finance and industrial capital and unity with the fascist leadership of Chicago Federation of Labor and the underworld, Capone, Moran and other gangsters; further fascistization of the state, and more brutal attacks on the working class (carrying through of wage cuts, half a million unemployed).

The Communist Party endorsed fourteen candidates in fourteen wards located in the working class neighborhoods, industrial sections (stockyards, Western Electric, railroad shops), in the Negro territory, etc. The candidates are well known fighters. This is admitted even by the capitalist press. The "Chicago Daily News" states that Comrade Libby Cornog, candidate in the 24th ward, is a Communist and was one of the leaders of the demonstration of unemployed workers.

played who marched to the City Hall demanding work. In another case, they stated that a candidate, Comrade Bella Clinton was the only Negro woman candidate ever entered in an election campaign.

In the Negro territory the Communist Party put up Negro candidates. In Ward 25 the present alderman, Bowler, fascist boss of the Carman's Union, has as his only opponent, Comrade Guido Gakissi, an Italian worker. There is great possibility that Comrade Gakissi could be elected to the City Council on the basis of the support he has received already by the workers of the 25th Ward. The same can be said of a number of other candidates.

The capitalist class sees danger in the Communist Party consolidating political influence to utilize the election campaign to mobilize the working class for the struggle for the Workers Social Insurance Bill and immediate relief for the unemployed, against imperialist war and in defense of the Soviet Union under the main slogan of "class against class."

That is why the outstanding capitalist politicians are making charges against the candidates supported by the Communist Party in an attempt to prevent the Communist Party from organizing and mobilizing the working class in the struggle against the capitalist class. The attempts of the capitalist class will be fruitless. First, these attacks will expose the role of the capitalist class in the city, the dictatorship of finance and industrial capital united with the fascist leadership of the Chicago Federation of Labor, the gangsters—Al Capone, Moran, Guziel and others. It will show to the workers very clearly that there is freedom in the elections only for cliques of grafters and politicians and the treacherous socialist party at the expense of the working class and that there is no freedom of elections for the working class.

The Communist Party takes the offensive against these new attacks of the city government and mobilizes the workers to vote on Feb. 24 for the candidates supported by the Communist Party, by writing their names on the ballot and by writing, "I vote Communist," in the wards where there is no candidate of the Party. At the same time the Communist Party calls on all workers to boycott the primaries of the republican and democratic parties for mayor.

Workers have no choice between "Big Bully" Thompson, controlled by Insull and supported by Al Capone, Fitzpatrick and Nelson; fascist Judge Lyle supported by Jingo "Chicago Tribune," McCormick family and other well known exploiters of labor and all reactionary and fascist organizations in the city; or Albert, supported by rich real estate owners and manufacturers on the republican ticket. Nor can they support Anton Cermak of the democratic party and supported by the capitalist class and trying to win the support of Sam Insull. All of these candidates, together with the candidate of the socialist party, John Collins, are enemies of the working class and any vote for any of these candidates is a vote for continuance of the present misery, starvation and hunger of a half a million unemployed; it is a vote for war on the working class in the city and a vote for war against the Soviet Union.

The working class in Chicago must answer the new attacks of the capitalist class, organizing mass meetings to demand that the Communist Party candidates be put on the ballot, resolutions to be passed by organizations and sending them to the City Election Commission by giving unlimited support to the Communist Party candidate, organizing Vote Communist Clubs in every ward, in factories; election campaign committees in all mass organizations; by collecting double the 25,000 signatures needed to put the Communist Party candidates, Otto Wangerin for mayor, August Poasjoe for city-treasurer and Lydia Bennett for city clerk, on the ballot.

Vote for the Communist Party will give political consolidation of the working class and is a vote for the Workers Social Insurance Bill; against police terror, against imperialist war; and for defense of the Soviet Union. In view of this, the city mass ratification conference which has been called for Feb. 8th, 10 a. m. in Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave., assumes special importance. The working class organizations of the city must not only endorse the platform and candidates of the Communist Party, the working class organizations, the whole working class and Negro masses must unite to defeat the attempts of the bosses to outlaw the

"Class Democracy" in St. Louis

By J. LAWSON.

THE illusions of democracy, of the right to change government by ballot, of the right to petition government are widespread all over the country. Millions of workers have been led up on these illusions which helped the capitalist class to continue their class rule under the cloak of democracy. But when the workers begin to use even this so-called democracy for the purpose of exposing it, for the purpose of revealing the class nature of capitalist democracy, for the mobilization of the workers for struggle for their immediate demands, the brutal class character of present society is revealed in all its nakedness.

But nowhere do we find such open outspoken class laws as in the State of Missouri. Besides the above limitations, the most difficult thing for a working class candidate is to get on the ballot. In the city of St. Louis only assessed tax payers for two years can be candidates for aldermen. (This is definitely intended to exclude workers from getting on the ballot.)

Working class parties are even more excluded from getting on the ballot. A political party within the definition of the capitalist law is one that received three per cent of the entire vote in the previous elections. But you cannot get on the ballot as a political party in order to receive that number of votes. Candidates of working class parties, when they go on the ballot as "non-partisan candidates," have to pay a "deposit as evidence of good faith," 2 per cent of the salary for one year of the office for which he is candidate, which goes to the city revenue fund while candidates of the recognized political parties have to show receipt from their respective city central committees.

Communist Party Exposes Fake Democracy

In the elections in the city of St. Louis that take place April 7, 1931, the Communist Party for the first time puts its candidates in the field on a platform that concerns every worker. While fighting to get the candidates on the ballot under the name of the Party, exposing their sham democracy, the Communist Party will carry on the campaign on issues of vital importance to the working class.

Unemployment relief is the main issue raised in the platform of the Communist Party. Appropriation of \$10,000,000 from the city budget for immediate relief to be paid from the sinking funds; cutting down the police budget; cutting salaries of the city officials to a maximum of \$2,000 a year, and by levying taxes on all incomes of \$5,000 a year and over, is the main issue in this campaign. The answer the board of Aldermen gave the thousands of workers that put these demands before them on January 16th, has opened the eyes of many workers as to their right to petition government, and has made them more determined to fight for these demands.

The fight against evictions, and for laws that will prohibit eviction of unemployed workers; the fight against the exorbitant rent paid by the workers; for seven cents street carfare instead of the highway robbery 10 cent fare; for free carfare for the unemployed and their children; for free wholesome meals for the children of the unemployed; for lower rates of gas and electric. It is on these issues that the Party will rally the working class for support.

St. Louis, the gateway to the south, can very well compare in its oppression of the over 100,000 Negro workers that live in it, with the south. They are jim-crowed in every restaurant, theatre, meeting halls, union and schools. Separate schools have been established for children of the Negro workers, their children getting only four hours schooling two shifts a day because the schools are overcrowded.

Against this the Communist Party puts forth the program for full social, political and economic rights of the Negro workers, relentless

struggle against lynching, segregation and discrimination.

The Party will mobilize the workers for struggle against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union, where socialism is built under the 5 year plan, where the workers enjoy the full fruits of their labor.

It is significant to note that the candidates of the Communist Party, although few due to the difficulties in finding workers tax payers, and the payments of "deposits as evidence of good faith," represent all strata of the working class. John Braun, American born worker candidate for president of board of aldermen. James Robert Gray, Negro worker, candidate of the Party, representing the most exploited section of the working class, candidate in the 4th ward, and Roy Scarata, representing the foreign born workers who are at present under special attack by the capitalist class.

All working class organizations are called upon to support the platform and candidates the Communist Party puts forth, and send delegates to the ratification conference held on Friday, February the 6th, 7:30 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum, 1243 N. Garrison Ave., and help in the mobilization of the workers for the election campaign.

LENIN SAID:

Triumphant in one country alone socialism does not yet do away with war in general. On the contrary, it presupposes it. The development of capitalism is extremely uneven in the various countries. It could not be otherwise under a system of commodity production. Hence, the invariable conclusion that Socialism cannot triumph in all countries at the same time. It first conquers one of the several countries while the others still remain for some time in their capitalist or pre-capitalist state. This is bound to give rise not only to friction but to direct aspirations of the bourgeoisie of the other countries to crush the victorious proletariat of the Socialist state. In such instances war on our part would be legitimate and just. That would be a war for Socialism, for the emancipation of the other nations from the bourgeoisie. Engels who absolutely is right speaking of the possibility of "defensive wars" of triumphant Socialism in his letter to Kautsky of September 12, 1882. He had in view precisely the defense of the victorious proletariat of one country against the bourgeoisie of other countries.

—(Lenin: The Military Programme of the Proletarian Revolution.)

Socialists always condemned wars between nations as barbarous and savage. But our attitude to war is fundamentally different from that of bourgeois pacifists (friends and advocates of peace) and anarchists. From the former we are distinguished by our understanding of the inevitable connection between war and the class struggle, by our understanding of the impossibility to do away with wars without the elimination of classes and the establishment of socialism, and also by our recognition of the legitimacy, the progressiveness and the necessity of civil wars, that is wars of an oppressed class against its oppressors, of slaves against slave-owners, of serfs against feudal landlords, of wage slaves against the bourgeoisie. From the pacifists and anarchists we Marxists are distinguished by our recognition of the necessity of making a historical study of each specific war from the viewpoint of Marxian dialectic materialism.

—(Lenin: The Military Program of the Proletarian Revolution.)

Red Sparks
By JORGE

Hanging to the Tombstone

"What a sweet and patriotic record the American Legion is building for itself!" said the N. Y. Post of January 29, about the Legion finally being forced by the workers in the rank and file to proceed that its leadership would "fight" for cash payment of the "Tombstone Bonus."

If anybody has any doubts about whether the Legion leaders were forced to change their opposition and vote for the cash payment, which they voted down at Boston, they have only to note the following words written to the N. Y. Post by Thomas Hill of the World War Veterans "Committee":

"I am sure that you understand that the action taken by the Legion was action forced upon it by its members. If the Legion had not taken this step the Legion could not assemble 100,000 members in the coming year."

This comes, of course, from a rival bunch of tricksters at the head of the W.W.V., who are competing with the Legion nabobs in corraling the veterans for fascism and anti-working class and anti-"red" activity.

This chap Hill, for example, winds up his letter to the N. Y. Post by saying that the cash bonus payment would remove the "danger" of what he calls "trouble throughout the country."

So the W.W.V. proposes the cash payment because it thinks that it will help the capitalists. If it would hurt them, evidently the W.W.V. would be against it. Anything to keep the ex-soldier from going Bolshevik.

The question is getting hot! See how offhand the N. Y. Post got at the Legion! And Mellon's sorrowful tale of "deficits" and "trials" was completely backed up by the capitalist newspapers who quoted everybody alive or dead against such an awful, terrible thing as the cash payment of the bonus.

All vets ought to get wise to the fact that they're good fellows to the capitalists and their papers, only so long as they do what the capitalists want. Also, it ought to be clear that all the "fightings" of either the Legion or the W. W. V. for cash bonus payment now, is merely a pretense under pressure of the worker vets in the rank and file. They'll keep kicking Mellon under the table and whispering that nobody should pay any attention to their "demand."

The only veteran organization which is worth tying up to is the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League whose headquarters at 15 E. Third St. New York City, ought to be swamped with letters asking how to line up things in all parts of the country.

For the W.E.S.L. has some special ideas. For one thing it really fights for cash payment of the "Tombstone" bonus, but would bar anybody from payment if they get over \$3,000 a year. Neither does the W.E.S.L. peddle the hokum about the cash payment bringing back elements of "prosperity." It says that more is needed than that, and that all vets should support the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

It seems that rough weather is ahead for Mellon, Hoover and Co., with both these issues "merging" the corporations with having to pay taxes. One of the funniest dodges was that pulled off by Charles E. Mitchell, chairman of Morgan's National City Bank. He said that the bonus passed in full: "There will be hundreds and hundreds of bank failures." (That we should say, is a poor sort of a scare. They have already been "hundreds and hundreds" of bank failures without the bonus payment.)

We're for Organized Encouragement

"Dear Red Sparks—Your recent story about seaman who brought workers to a Party dance or some affair or another was good stuff," writes a worker. "The point was that no one knew that the seamen were there."

A Daily Worker editorial a few days ago pointed out the same falling of Party members to make new contacts feel at home at meetings or entertainments—aliquisim.

"Take my case. I'm farmer-bred like you are. Since leaving the farm I've longed for years. Somehow or another I can't dance, faintly as some of the 'spatsmen' that I'm monopolizing our entertainments. It's fun but I don't feel so degenerate hot about party 75 cents to get in just to see swell-dressed lady and spats-wearers monopolize a meeting."

"The Communist Party is rapidly finding favor with the industrial worker, hardhanded and unpolished. Party entertainments must add and reflect this trend. If a way is worked out that all can participate well and good."

"As an afterthought, the above is too hard. Most of those who go to Party affairs are workers and only a very few wear spats, but still I insist that there should be a freer air. Rough-dressed workers should feel free to attend as matter of course."

Instead of being allowed the use of the dance floor, they should be encouraged to participate.—W. W."

We are in complete agreement with Comrade W.W.'s general idea. Of course, we cannot divide society into hostile classes of spats-wearers and non-spats-wearers. Some workers have discovered the bright idea that by wearing spats they can abolish socks!

But we are all for the organized encouragement of non-Party workers and new members and "outside" workers generally who visit an entertainment. In the case of the seaman we visited some dance. It seems that "nobody" knew where they were there." But the point is, why did some shy affair?

Let every fellow had a "floor committee" something of the kind, the principal duty which would be to scout around and seek worker visitors who look "left out," make them feel at home and, what's more, officially persistently bust down the barriers of cliques. Then we think that not only would the worker contacts be encouraged, but also so of the air-tight cliques that are particularly noxious in New York, be actually astonished that they can have a better time by being ciable.

Communist Party, the only political party of working class and deliver a real blow against Fish Committee, whose program is being carried in Chicago, by giving unlimited and unserved support to the Communist Party.