

Organize Unemployed Councils!
Every Mining Camp, Steel
and Textile Town, Every
Large and Small Indus-
trial Center Should Be
Honeycombed With
Jobless Councils

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Vol. VIII, No. 34

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PRESENT JOBLESS DEMANDS TO CONGRESS TUESDAY

Rally to the Support of the Daily Worker!

(APPEAL OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE C.P.U.S.A.)

The special extended drive to liquidate the deficit of the Daily is over. The drive resulted in liquidating only 43% of its deficit. The danger is not over.

In the last year, the circulation has doubled. This is definite progress. However, the basis exists for a far greater increase in the circulation. The workers and farmers are today more than ever before eager to read the Daily. They need it. It is an indispensable weapon in the struggles of the workers against the bosses.

The present deficit is a break on the increase in the circulation of the Daily. The further growth and very existence of the Daily depends on the liquidation of the deficit. The danger of suspending the Daily is real and great. Every worker must therefore ask himself: "What would happen if the Daily should cease to appear?" Without the Daily, the workers will not be able to voice their grievances. Without the Daily, the workers will not be able to organize well their struggles for social insurance, against wage cuts, against the war danger. The Daily is the collective organizer and agitator of the toiling masses.

The Fish Committee, is a fascist committee to disarm the workers in order to crush their resistance to the growing attacks of the bosses as a result of the deepening of the crisis. Is it any wonder then that the proposals of the Fish Committee are particularly directed against the Daily Worker? The Fish Committee grows panicky and alarmed at the increase in the circulation of the Daily. The workers must answer the attempts of the Fish Committee to suspend the Daily by increasing its circulation, and above all, to liquidate its deficit.

Workers and Farmers! The Daily is in danger! Rally to its support! Liquidate the deficit. Repulse the Fish Committee's attack! Rush the collection lists to the Daily!

CENTRAL COMMITTEE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U.S.A.

Prepare for Struggle in the Steel Industry

WORKERS in the steel industry are not only facing starvation and misery due to unemployment, but those who are fortunate enough to still have a job receive one wage cut after another. Hoover's stagger system is widely introduced in the steel mills. The speed up system is driving the workers to a point of exhaustion. In many mills the lunch hour is abolished and the workers are forced to eat their lunch while working.

In the Mahoning Valley the A. F. of L. fakers Mike Tighe & Co. of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers "Union" as usual accepted a wage cut in the form of signing an agreement under the so-called sliding scale based upon the price list. This results in the wage scale of the "sliding scale" to the devil. The next day after the announcement of the agreement newspapers of Youngstown carried stories of a general wage cut in all mills affecting all men. The fakers of the A. F. of L. thus took the initiative in the wage cutting campaign, making it easier for the bosses to follow suit. The Metal Workers League, however, exposed this scheme by immediately sending our best forces into Youngstown and issuing a series of leaflets and consciously preparing the strike against wage cuts, forcing the bosses to again retreat to their old forms of department cuts as well as other clever means of wage cutting.

In the Westinghouse Electric probably the most clever scheme of wage cutting is introduced. A worker starts on a machine with 80c an hour and a week later is transferred to another department due to "lack of work." He receives, however, only 60c. Another 4 days and he is again transferred to a third department, but the foreman tells him: "We are sorry, but this job only pays 50c." Another 8 or 10 days and the same story, and his wages are down on 45c an hour. This same process goes on with the other workers, so that when this one worker visits his former department where work was "slack," he finds another man working there for 45c. In this way the Westinghouse attempts to hide a general wage cut, and try to make it look like individual wage cuts here and there only.

Many other interesting factors were brought out in the district conference of the M.W.I.L. recently held in Pittsburgh, where steel workers as well as workers from the Westinghouse told of the rotten conditions, the speed-up, etc. The Metal Workers Industrial League in the District conference in Youngstown, O., February 7 is preparing to mobilize the steel workers of the Mahoning Valley for struggle against these intolerable conditions.

The Chicago organization is preparing for a district conference on March 21 and 22. In the Sparrows Point Plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. in Baltimore workers are preparing to strike against proposed wage cuts.

Everywhere the steel workers are showing signs of revolt and the Metal Workers League must consciously organize and prepare for them on the basis of the program of action adopted at the last National Committee session. We must concentrate our major forces in the Pittsburgh and Youngstown district without, however, neglecting other points, using all our energies to systematically build up regular functioning shop groups, extending and increasing the activity of these groups, developing them into real grievance committees, recognized as such by the workers in the mills.

All our work must be so conducted, that we will be able to actually win some of our demands and thus prove to the steel workers that only through our program of struggle will they be able to win their economic demands.

Lebrits to Speak at Foreign-Born Conference, Sunday

NEW YORK. — While Ham Fish and other fascist leaders, with the aid of the government, are doing their best to strengthen the campaign against the foreign-born, hundreds of various organizations intensify their preparations to counter this terror of the capitalist agents.

The Local Conference of New York which will assemble tomorrow will deal with all the problems in connection with the discriminatory laws

and ordinances directed against the foreign-born.

The recent raids upon the unemployed foreign-born, of whom hundreds await deportation, the arrest of L. Bebrits, the "Buro to check up on alien criminals,"—several other cases of deportation—all of these will be taken up by the conference with the greatest consideration.

The conference will also pay particular attention to the various bills pending in congress and especially to the Fish Committee's report.

This conference will work out demands that will be presented to the municipal authorities by a specially elected committee, accompanied by a demonstration.

L. Bebrits, just released on bail from Ellis Island will speak. All delegates shall be on time.

Fight against police supervision. Protect the foreign born. Elect delegates to N. Y. Conference, Feb. 8, at Irving Plaza.

NEEDLE STRIKERS FACE BRUTAL ATTACK; REFORM RANKS AND DEMONSTRATE

Many Meets Over Week End Lead to Mass Demonstration for Coming Dress Strike

Lincoln Arena Will Be Scene of Great Rally Feb. 11; Still Raising Strike Fund

NEW YORK.—Police swung into action on the side of the needle trades bosses yesterday even though workers in the industry have not yet called their strike. Galloping their horses through crowds of needle workers, swinging clubs, billies and blackjacks full force on the heads and shoulders of half-starved men and women, the police, streaming out of their hiding place in nearby side streets, hall ways and cellars, attempted unsuccessfully to break up a demonstration of needle trade workers in front of the shop owned by Needleman and Bremner, at 263 W. 40th St.

A crowd of dressmakers that packed W. 38th St. between Eighth and Ninth Avenues from curb to curb for 150 yards, had listened to ten speakers of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, calling on them to fight against the sweatshop conditions prevalent throughout the industry, and for a 40-hour, five-day week, with recognition of the union.

At the conclusion of the meeting, the needle trades workers, augmented by groups from overflow meetings on nearby streets, paraded in a body to the Needleman and Bremner shop, where forty members of the N. T. W. I. U. were recently locked out and replaced by some scabs supplied by the I. L. G. W., the company union.

Attacked Woman
When Jeannette Rubin, a young dressmaker, who had been one of the speakers at the Thirty-sixth Street meeting, started to address the demonstration, a policeman threw her to the ground. This was the signal for his brother thugs to begin their evidently premeditated attack on the workers. Despite the suddenness and brutality of the police charge, which

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Army, Navy Heads OK Butler Showing Official Approval

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—What is behind the Butler court martial in connection with the marine major general's "attack" on Mussolini is now being amply demonstrated by the array of forces that are lining up on Butler's side. Butler is under "arrest" and will be court-martialed Feb. 16 for making a speech in Philadelphia charging Mussolini with being a "war-mad dog" and with having run over a little girl without even stopping to trouble himself about it.

The Daily Worker showed the pressure of Wall Street behind Butler's speech. It was part of the process to force Mussolini to change his line more in conformity with the leading imperialist powers, without the sweetening of loans demanded by the fascist chief. Butler's court-martial is a stage-play for diplomatic reasons. But what Butler said had full official approval. It was a foretaste of what Wall Street would do if Mussolini did not come around.

The court-martial itself will just be an emphasis of the charges against Mussolini. In this pressure, of course, American imperialism is very careful to hide the class issues,

Dog Receives Royal Funeral

In a country where workers and their families are allowed to die of malnutrition, we find that a dog owned by Princess Xenia of Great Neck, L. I., "has been lying in state . . . in a funeral chapel." Royal dogs are cared for in a capitalist country, even after death. According to the N. Y. Times, "The dog is in a gray coffin with white satin lining, about which floral pieces have been banked."

Workers who read the Daily Worker are learning how to abolish a system which allows dogs to receive such treatment while human beings starve. (60,000 circulation tips page 3.)

5-Year Plan in 3 First Step to Catch Up, Outstrip Capitalism

To Reach Unheard of Rate of Growth, Says Stalin

(Cable by Inprecor)

MOSCOW. — Addressing a conference of Soviet industrial leaders, Stalin discussed the preliminary conditions necessary to carry out the 1931 development plans. Stalin stated that the 1931 program provided for an increase in production of forty-five per cent as compared with 1930.

The success for the year's plans would mean the fulfillment of the Five-Year Plan, not in four years, but in three years, in the most important branches of industry, Stalin declared. This is possible because no other power enjoys such support of the masses as the Soviet government.

Formerly the workers were without a fatherland, but today the Soviet Union is the fatherland of the workers of the world, which they are prepared to defend.

Russia is fifty to one hundred years behind the highly industrialized west, but this leeway must be overcome within ten years.

As compared with the pre-war period, industrial production has doubled, whilst agricultural production is the largest in the world, but much more could have been accomplished if greater efforts had been made to



master the technical, financial and economic side of production more thoroughly.

Today the most important task for the workers is to master modern science and industrial technique in order to obtain a rate of progress undreamed of.

"It can be done if we begin work with real determination," Stalin concluded.

YONKERS POLICE THREAT VIOLENCE

Mass Protest Saturday 4 P.M., Larkin Plaza

YONKERS, N. Y., Feb. 6. — After "promising" to allow a demonstration of unemployed workers to take place at Larkin Plaza, Saturday afternoon at 4 p. m., Chief of Police Edward Quirk announced today that if a demonstration was attempted it would be smashed and the unemployed beaten up and jailed.

When Milton Welch, leader of the Unemployed Council and Attorney Klein after a conference with Commissioner of Public Safety Devlin, and Mayor Fogarty, announced that the unemployed would demonstrate against the fake relief proposals of the mayor's committee, Devlin intimated that the demonstration would not be interfered with. After realizing that thousands of workers were being mobilized, and that the fact that the robbery of over \$26,000 of the relief fund by the mayor's committee would be exposed, they came out with their brutal threats.

As an alternative, Quirk said, they could use the City Pier, which is an out-of-the-way place. They do not want the protests and demands of the workers to be made public. The present procedure follows up the tactics of slugging and jailing unemployed workers at other demonstrations.

However, the unemployed council has announced it will go ahead with the meeting. It calls on the workers, employed and unemployed, to turn out in masses at Larkin Plaza, Saturday at 4 p. m.

PROTEST BALKAN TERROR SUNDAY

Mass Meeting at Spartacus Club

NEW YORK.—New York workers will demand a halt to the ferocious terror that is raging in the Balkan countries at a mass meeting this Sunday, Feb. 8, at 2 p. m. at the Spartacus Club, 301 West 29th St.

Thousands of workers and peasants are being put to death or thrown into the torture jails of Greece, Rumania, Bulgaria, Albania and Turkey for their militant activity. The American government is aiding this ruthless terror by deporting new victims to these bloody fascist countries. All workers are urged to attend Sunday's protest meeting which has been arranged by the New York District of the International Labor Defense. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

Say 7,000,000 Jobless Is A "Conservative Estimate"

NEW YORK.—Francis Perkins, N. Y. State Industrial Commissioner, now says that "a conservative estimate of the unemployed in the United States would be 7,000,000. The "conservative side of the estimate is that over 3,000,000 have been left out. However, it is significant that the capitalist statisticians are constantly forced to shove up their estimate on

DEFY MACHINE GUNS IN WHEELING AND MARCH; MARCH AGAIN ON FEB. 10

State Troopers Called As Steel Trust Fail to Stop Demonstration

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 6. — One thousand unemployed workers protested here Tuesday at the Riverside Park against the starvation conspiracy of the Wheeling Steel Trust Corporation, while the state troopers pointed machine guns at the demonstration, led by the Trade Union Unity League and its Unemployed Council.

The chief of police refused to give the unemployed council permission for a hunger march, but the march was held.

Two unemployed workers, Jacob Detwiler and Gene Glendinin, were arrested. A big mass meeting was held later in the afternoon at the T. U. U. headquarters, 2351 Market Street, where many more workers signed application cards to join the council.

The speakers at the demonstration were Glendinin, McNutt, Evans and Carr

Demonstrate Feb. 10

Preparations are being pushed for a bigger mass demonstration on Feb. 10, when the unemployed and part-time "employed" workers of Wheeling and Ohio Valley will gather at Riverside Park, 11-12 and Water Sts. at 5 p. m.

The demonstration will lead to a hunger march on the city hall when the city council will be in session and the demands of the unemployed council will be forced upon the city "fathers."

At the same time an unemployed workers' delegation, composed of Atkinson, Jones and McNutt will be in Washington on Feb. 10 to present the signatures and demands of the Wheeling and Ohio Valley unemployed to Congress.

Upon the delegation's return from Washington, 12 different meetings are being called by the Unemployed Councils of the Trade Union Unity League in: Martin's Ferry, Triadelphia, Wheeling, Benwood, Dillonville, Moundsville, McMechen, Bellair, Yorkville, Goose Town, Powhatan Point, and Wheeling, in order to hear the report of the delegation.

ALL ON UNION SQUARE TUESDAY

Worse Hunger Nears; Wage Cuts Planned; Demand Insurance!

NEW YORK.—A million unemployed workers in New York are staggering through a winter during which many of them died of starvation. They face a spring in which the Tammany bureaucrats and the employers, bankers and landlords who dictate to Tammany, have made no provision whatever.

Even the emergency work, which took care of a few thousand during the winter, stops. Already the Proser committee and the complicated "welfare" machinery is in motion to cut down the bread lines on which men, women and children have been starving a little more slowly than without breadlines.

Worse Starvation.
Workers—unemployed and employed—you must fight! Now you must fight against starvation and against wage-cuts! Nobody will do this for you. The fight of the jobless for own unemployment insurance is the same fight as that of the employed workers to stop wage-cuts, speed-up and long hours.

There are three battles within the next 18 days. One is the International Fighting Day for Unemployment Insurance and Relief; that is on Feb. 25. One is the hunger march on Albany, the state capital—that is Feb. 19.

But the nearest is the giant demonstration Tuesday, noon, in Union Square to support the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, which, at that moment, a delegation of 150 elected representatives of the jobless from every industrial center of the country will be handing to congress in Washington. What is done with that bill will depend on how much force the congressmen think is behind it.

All out on Union Square Feb. 10, and show them there are hundreds of thousands of workers and jobless workers here determined to have unemployment insurance!

Bronx Red News Club to Hold Meet

Today (Saturday), at 3 p. m., unemployed workers will form a Red Builders' News Club at 569 Prospect Ave., Bronx. Club headquarters are open from 6-7:30 p. m., during which bundle orders may be placed. Workers wishing to sell the "Daily" and earning expenses at the same time are urged to come.

60 DAYS AND 60 DOLLARS.

GULFPORT, Miss.—Because he was caught in the act of stealing a 50 cent pair of socks, Rueben Moses, a Negro unemployed worker, was sentenced to serve 60 days in jail and pay a fine of \$60 by an "impartial" judge.

Arm Broken By Dicks For Selling the "Daily"



John Ryan, member of the New York Red Builders' News Club, whose arm was broken when he was attacked by three thugs in the Times Square subway station while selling Daily Workers. This is the result of terroristic methods used by the police in their attempt to drive the Daily Worker from the streets and subways of New York.

NOTICE

All comrades or sympathetic workers who have cars and are able to give the use of them to take the Unemployed delegation to Washington, February 10th, should report to the headquarters of the Trade Union Unity Council, 16 W. 1st St. The trip will take a maximum of two days time.

Lithuanian Workers, Attention!

Turn to page five for the appeal of the Central Committee of the Communist Party to the Lithuanian workers, to the readers of Lative and to the shareholders of the Lasive Publishing Company.

SENATE ACTS TO STALL JOBLESS; DELEGATES TO DEMAND RIGHT TO SPEAK

Committee Formed to "Study" Unemployment Insurance—and How to Fight It

Get Money Immediately for Delaying Relief; Jobless to Demand Action

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Five days before the delegation of unemployed workers representing over a million unemployed demanding and fighting for unemployment insurance, goes to Washington to present its demands, the Senate rushes through action for a committee "to study unemployment insurance."

FOSTER IN DENVER DAY AFTER MARCH

Feb. 10 and 11 Great Days in Colorado; Cleveland March

TRENTON, N. J.—Four thousand and Trenton unemployed workers demonstrated in support of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill and for immediate relief today.

The delegation which presented the demands at the city hall was told that the city officials give them their "sympathy."

When this was reported to the crowd outside, the workers booted. Members of the demonstration rose and denounced the crumbs of charity and fake city employment campaign with which the Trenton employers are trying to fool them.

Everybody cheered the announcement made during the demonstration that there would be another demonstration here on Feb. 10, and still another Feb. 25, International Unemployment Fighting Day.

About 1,000 of the demonstrators marched to the headquarters of the Unemployed Council. Five hundred filled two halls. Two hundred joined the council.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 6.—A mass demonstration and hunger march on the state capitol building here Feb. 10, to support the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, will be followed the next day by a great mass meeting at the Broadway Theatre at 8 p. m. Foster is speaking on the topic: "Don't Starve! Fight for Unemployment Insurance!"

On Feb. 3 both of the capitalist sheets here, the "Denver Post" and "The Rocky Mountain News," came out with an article which was headed:

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

What's On—

SATURDAY—

Patrol Forum
Saturday, Feb. 6 at 8 p. m. at 142 E. 103rd St. Sam Nesin on "Unemployment and Attitude of A.F.L. leadership." Admission free.

Concert and Banquet
Arranged by the Cuban Workers Club, 412 Sutter Ave. Prominent performers. Proceeds to Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

Fragment of an Empire
Famous Soviet play at 308 Lenox Ave. at 8 p. m. Admission 25c.

Help the Coming Dressmakers Strike
By raising its strike fund for the struggle. Come to the dance at 8 p. m. at the Harlem Needle Trades headquarters, 2011 Third Ave., bet. 110th and 111th St. Contribution 25c. Good jazz band.

Mid-Winter Dance in Harlem
Under the auspices of the Harlem Prog. Youth Club, at 1432 Madison Ave., their clubrooms at 9 p. m. Excellent jazz band. Good time assured.

C.E.P. and Dance
In the Bronx, arranged by unit 6, section 5, C.E.P. for 8:30 p. m. at 735 Westchester Ave. Refreshments.

Bronx Red Builders Meet
At 8 p. m. at 569 Prospect Ave. All unemployed workers are invited. The headquarters of the club are open from 8 p. m. to 7:30 p. m. Orders for bundles should be placed between these hours.

Council 21 to Hold a Farewell Banquet
For Sally Rosenthal, leaving for the Soviet Union, take place at 261 Utica Ave. Admission 50c.

Midnight Performance
At the Allerton Theatre, near Coop Colony, Negro talks "Hallelujah." Production by Artie performance and concert. Admission 50c. Benefit Coop Children's School.

STRIKERS FACE BRUTAL ATTACK

Reform Ranks and Demonstrate

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

injured several workers, including Maude White and Jeannette Rubin, the workers immediately reformed their lines and gathered at the corner of 40th St. and Eighth Avenue, where the police attacked them again. Once more the needle trades workers reformed their lines, and then paraded, slowly and in perfect order, down Eighth Avenue, to 34th Street, where they disbanded.

5 Open Air Meets

Tonight the needle trades workers will hold open air meetings at five different locations in New York and then parade through the adjoining residential districts to enlist the aid and sympathy of the workers in the neighborhood in their struggle for the elimination of sweatshop conditions in the industry. The meetings will be held at the following places at 6 p. m.

Harlem, 308 Lenox Ave.; Bronx, 469 Prospect Ave.; Williamsburg, 61 Graham Ave.; Brownsville, 105 Thatford Ave.; and Brighton Beach, 140 Neptune Ave.

Strike Committee Meets

At 2 p. m. today a meeting of the Strike Committee will be held at the headquarters of the union, 131 West 28th St. Strike machinery will be set up and the various sub-committees will report on their activity.

On Monday at 8 p. m., a combined meeting of needle trades workers and members of fraternal organizations in sympathy with the coming strike, will be held in the large hall at 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

At Lincoln Arena

General problems in connection with the strike will be discussed, as well as plans for the monster demonstration to be held at the Lincoln Arena on February 11th. At this demonstration, workers in every trade and industry will express their solidarity with the workers who are soon to go out on strike against the exploiting needle trades bosses.

Another mass picketing demonstration will be staged Monday morning by dressmakers in front of the Needleman and Bremner shop.

Lecture Course

The Youth Department of the N. T. W. I. U. will hold the first of a series of lectures on American trade union history in the headquarters of the union on Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. A public speaking class for young dressmakers will also be started at 4 o'clock.

Beginning on Monday, the Youth Department will register all young workers in the needle trades who want to attend swimming and gymnasium classes on Monday and Wednesday. Registration will take place at Union headquarters.

An entertainment and dance will be held tonight at 2011 Third Ave., Harlem, for the dress strike fund.

For the benefit of the dress strike, the Cuban Workers Club, 412 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn, will have an affair this evening. Littleack will speak for the Industrial Union.

Another affair for the same purpose is given tonight by Brighton Workers Club, 140 Neptune Ave., Brooklyn, with a fine program.

Monday at 6 p. m., there will be an open forum at Brownsville Workers Club, 118 Bristol St., Brooklyn, with J. Burchowicz as speaker.

WORKERS FORUM

Conducted by Workers School Every Sunday night, 8 p. m., at the

WORKERS SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

35 East 12th Street, second floor

THIS SUNDAY, FEB. 8, 8 p. m. EMANUEL LEVIN

Chairman, Ex-Servicemen's League will speak on "THE ROLE OF THE EX-SERVICEMEN AND THE LABOR MOVEMENT"

WORKERS SCHOOL

48-50 East 13th St. Alg. 4-1199

SPRING TERM to open February 9

Registration must take place immediately. New courses: Social Insurance, Negro Work, Shop Paper Methods, Workers Correspondence, Colonial Problems, etc.

SIX LECTURES

on the BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION by M. J. OLGIN

Every Saturday afternoon, 3-4:30 p. m.

at the WORKERS SCHOOL

THIS SAT., Feb. 7, 3 p. m., Second Lecture

Admission: Single lecture, 20c Total series, 50c

A NEIGHBORLY PLACE TO EAT

Postpone Brownsville Banquet to Feb. 14th

The banquet which was arranged by the Brownsville Section of the Communist Party for January 31st was postponed until February 14th. The additional time will permit better arrangements and additional features of entertainment. All tickets marked Jan. 31 will be good for Saturday night February 14th, at 8 p. m., in the Workers' Center, 105 Thatford Ave., near Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

UNITY COUNCIL TO TRAIN WORKERS

Joint Meeting Sunday to Organize

NEW YORK.—A very important joint meeting to establish a central organization for working class education will be held Sunday, February 8, 2 p. m., at the Trade Union Unity Council headquarters, 16 West 21st St. The educational directors and the members of the educational committees of all militant mass organizations are invited to be present.

WORKING WOMEN MEET FEB. 15TH

Map Out Struggle On Unemployment

NEW YORK.—The United Council of Working Class Women will have its annual conference on Sunday, Feb. 15, at 1 p. m., at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and Ninth St., New York City.

This conference will be a means of uniting forces to fight for the immediate demands of the workers, such as reduction on rent and other necessities. For free rent, gas and electricity for the unemployed workers, for free lunch for children of the unemployed.

The conference will also map out plans how best to organize the working-class women to demonstrate on March 8, "International Women's Day," the day when working women the world over mobilize their forces to fight for a better society, for the abolition of capitalism and for the establishment of workers' and farmers' governments.

Working class women's organizations are called upon to send two delegates to our conference.

"Little Caesar" on Hippodrome Screen Today

The Hippodrome is offering this week "Little Caesar" as the chief screen feature. Edward G. Robinson and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., play the principal roles in "Little Caesar."

Noble Sissle, formerly of Sissle and Blake, and his Amabassadeurs head the stage show that includes Hal Sherman, the comic with Dorothy Ryan; the Gaudsmith Brothers; Walter Walters, and his pretty company; Wan Wan San Chinese Ensemble; Bee Starr; Barsoni and Khurum, and Leon Fields and Tommy Bell.

Ave., Brooklyn, will have an affair this evening. Littleack will speak for the Industrial Union.

Another affair for the same purpose is given tonight by Brighton Workers Club, 140 Neptune Ave., Brooklyn, with a fine program.

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A NEIGHBORLY PLACE TO EAT

Linel Cafeteria

Pure Food—100 per cent Frigidair Equipment—Luncheonette and Soda Fountain

830 BROADWAY Near 12th Street

Schillbroun's

Vegetarian RESTAURANTS

UNITY COUNCIL TO TRAIN WORKERS

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The need for the establishment of an apparatus for mass revolutionary working class education is greater today than ever before. There are already a number of militant workers' organizations that engage in educational activities. They build forums, in some cases establish classes or have regular discussions at meetings of the organization. This, however, is more or less sporadic and certainly far from assuming the scope that it should.

The extremely sharp situation in the country, the deep going crisis, the mass unemployment, the growing struggles of the American workers, the police terror against the unemployed, injunctions, vicious jail sentences and fierce strike breaking activities of the government and its agents, make the question of training leading forces for mass struggles and of developing the political understanding and consciousness of the masses an immediate burning question for every working class organization.

The question of a full time, three months school for the intensive training of new leaders for the militant revolutionary organizations will come up for discussion. Revolutionary unions and working class mass fraternal and benefit societies will be given a number of places in the school. The project of such a school and the entire plan of systematizing and putting educational work on a firm organizational basis is of immediate importance.

This meeting is called by the Educational Committee of the Trade Union Unity Council.

Native and foreign born, Negro and white, unite to protect the foreign born. Elect delegates to N. Y. Conference on Feb. 8, at Irving Plaza.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES

EAST SIDE—BRONX

RKO Always a Good Show!

JEFFERSON
RKO ACTS
G. Carpentier
E. Richardson
Moore & Band
Fred J. Arldish
& Co.

BEAU IDEAL

with RALPH FORBES
LORETTA YOUNG
IRENE RICH
RKO RADIO picture

FRANKLIN

Sammy Cohen
in person
Paul Becker
& Co.
Rich & Snyder
Everett's Monks
others

A Hell of a Good Time!

at the NINTH ANNUAL DANCE

given by the FOLLOWERS OF THE TRAIL CLUB

SATURDAY EVE., February 7

at the PARK PALACE

110th St., and 5th Ave.

Music by Smith's Colored Jazz Band

ADMISSION 75 CENTS

25 per cent to the Intern'l Labor Defense

The Chinese Revolution Roars

Mightily in—

in "CHINA EXPRESS"

Shown tonight at the WORKERS FILM AND PHOTO LEAGUE

7 East 14th Street

H. A. Potamkin will speak on "The Film in the Class Struggle"

Eyes!

Scientific Examination of eye glasses—Carefully adjusted by expert optometrists—Reasonable prices.

Soldin, Inc.

OPTOMETRIST—OPTICIANS
1000 LEX AVE. 100 W. 101st ST.
COR. 100th STREET
NEW YORK 19

BANQUET AND FAREWELL

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1931

Council 21 to Hold a Farewell Party

Council 21 of the United Council of Workingclass Women has arranged a farewell banquet for Comrade Sally Rosenthal, who is leaving for the Soviet Union. The affair will take place on Saturday evening, February 7th, at 261 Utica Ave. Comrades are invited to come and make this an eventful evening. Admission is 50c.

YOUTH CLASSES IN NEEDLE TRADES

Begin This Sunday at N.T.W.I.U.

NEW YORK.—A series of lectures and classes of interest to all needle trades workers will be begun this coming Sunday, February 8th, 2 p. m., by the Youth Department of the N. T. W. I. U. The first of the series of classes will be on the History of the Trade Union movement in America and will be given by Sol Hertz, a leader of the N. T. W. I. U.

A class in public speaking will be started Sunday, also. This class will have as the main purpose the development of speakers to be utilized by the Union in the strike preparations as well as in the strike activities proper.

The classes are free to all workers interested. Come this Sunday and bring your friends with you. Don't forget Sunday, 2 p. m., at the Union Headquarters, 131 West 28th St.

Swimming and gym classes, too, have already been opened and can be used by every needle trades worker free. These classes for both boys and girls are open Monday and Wednesday evenings. Come to room 24 of the Union office and register for these sports teams.

AMUSEMENTS

RKO CAMEO

42nd St. & B'WAY.

American Premiere!

AT 10 A. M. TODAY

A DREAM COMES TRUE!

Six miles around through stellar space! Madmen demand it! Now it is true! Science has prepared a fiery chariot in which men will fly to the moon... and here it is!

BY ROCKET TO THE MOON

Directed by Fritz Lang who made "Metropolis"

Green Grow the Lilacs

GUILD W. 52nd. Even. 8:50

Mrs. Th. & Sat. 2:40

MIDNIGHT

AVON W. 45th. Even. 8:50

Mrs. Th. & Sat. 2:40

Elizabeth the Queen

Lynn Fontanne Alfred Lunt

Morris Carnovsky, Joanna Cook and others

Martin Beck, Thea, 14th St.

W. of W. 4th St.

Even. 8:40. Mrs. Th. & Sat. 2:40

CIVIC REPERTORY

14th St., 6th Av.

Evenings 8:20

50c, \$1, \$1.50. Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:30

EVA LE GALLENE, Director

Today, Mat. 1:30. "CAMELION"

Tonight, "SOCIABLE SONG"

Seats 4 weeks adv. at Box Office and Town Hall, 112 W. 42 Street

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

Philharmonic-Symphony

BLYN YOUNG LIBERATORS RAIDED

Bosses Try to Isolate Negro Workers

NEW YORK.—Carrying out the bosses' policy of isolating the Negro workers, police of the Bergen Street precinct, South Brooklyn, a few days ago raided the headquarters of the John Brown branch of the Young Liberators at 511 Baltic Street, on the grounds that Negro and white young workers were meeting together there. The police smashed in the windows and furniture, confiscated literature, and retained sample copies of the Liberator, the Young Worker and the pamphlet "Lynch Justice at Work."

When comrades appeared at the police station demanding the reason for the raid, they were asked: "What kind of club have you there, anyway, with Negroes and whites meeting together?"

Following the raid, the landlord asked the comrades for the premises, saying the police had told him that if he permitted Negroes and whites to meet there together they would raid the premises as a disorderly house. The John Brown branch was forced to move and has been meeting in the homes of comrades since.

The branch was organized two months ago, and has shown great activity, holding meetings every week, rallying workers in protest against unemployment and mass misery, and in protest against the death by starvation of two Negro children in the section, against the bosses' lynch terror, and for the struggle for unconditional equality of the Negro masses and the right of self-determination of the Negro majorities in the South.

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

YOUR FOOD

will do you more good if you eat under conditions of QUIET

There is Comfort and Protection in CLEANLINESS

Eat with people who have the wit to know that

FOOD AND HEALTH are RELATED

COME TO THE

CRUSADER

Restaurat

113 EAST FOURTEENTH ST.

(Near Irving Plaza)

FOX'S NUT SHOPPE

123 EAST BURNSIDE AVENUE

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We carry a full line of Russian Candies

"Every Fine Nut That Grows"

CANDY NUTS GIFT BASKETS

Patronize the

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AND Restaurant

2700 BRONX PARK EAST

"Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Left Wing Movement."

We invite Workers to the

BLUE BIRD CAFETERIA

GOOD WHOLESOME FOOD

Fair Prices

A Comfortable Place to Eat

827 BROADWAY

Between 12th and 13th St.

Comrades from Brownsville and East New York are Eating in the

East New York Cafeteria

521 Sutter Ave., cor. Hinesdale St.

Fresh, good meals and reasonable prices.

HELEN'S RESTAURANT

116 UNIVERSITY PLACE

Cor. 12th Street

NEW YORK CITY

MELROSE DAIRY RESTAURANT

Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.

117 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx

(near 174th St. Station)

TELEPHONE INTERVALE 9-01

WORKERS' MILITANCY RISES AS BOSS ATTACKS GROW DAILY

Jersey City, N. J. Armour Workers Driven Hard at Bare Existence Wages

Bosses Have Espionage System to Keep the Workers From Organizing Selves

Make Girls Do Men's Work; Conditions Are Not Healthy for Workers

Jersey City, N. J.

The Daily Worker: I often read in the Daily Worker about the terrible conditions existing in various shops throughout the country but you seem to overlook the conditions in Armour's plant in Jersey City. Well, if you don't know of them, I will tell you some things.

First the pay is not enough to exist on. Second, the working conditions are deplorable and unhealthy. We are driven from morning to night by the straw bosses who are well paid to drive us to make more profits for the bosses, while we get paid a starving wage.

Spy System

The espionage system is such that if we only dare to open our mouths, we are immediately fired without stating cause. Girls are doing men's work, some of them are mothers who have babies at home and they have got to slave for a few cents an hour to feed them.

We are about 475 workers, men and women, in this shop; out of this about 125 are paid to be slave drivers and spies on us.

Since the time we were organized by the yellow union in 1919 the workers have been too discouraged to open their mouths on account of the spy system the bosses organized.

I would like to see the "Daily Worker" take an interest in exposing these conditions and perhaps the workers could be aroused to the necessity of organizing with the real workers' union.

—J. S.

We would welcome more worker correspondence from the Armour workers. Orders for bundle of the Daily should accompany such correspondence so that all workers in the plant may read the letters sent in.

ARK. MINERS FOR THE RELIEF BILL

Many Accidents in Arkansas Mines

Paris, Ark.

Gentlemen:—The situation in the coal mines here is very bad. To save expenses of making their mines reasonably safe, the local operators maim and murder the employees with unusual frequency.

Lesser evils are numerous: Workers are obliged to report for work at every opportunity on pain of losing their jobs if not present, while for the most part there is no work. Machine runners and helpers who work at night, must report for work in mid-afternoon, and then frequently wait four or five hours (without pay, of course) before starting to work. Wash-house and sanitary facilities are entirely inadequate.

The Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill is signed by everybody I can reach. With more blanks and time, 2,500 signatures could be gotten here. Enclosed find a list filled up. —An Agricultural Worker.

Oakland Bosses Use Up All "Relief" Fund

Unemployed Councils Grow and Fight

Oakland, Calif.

Worcor:—The census supervisor of San Francisco admits 30,000 unemployed (there are actually over 75,000), but the "Frisco papers do not print this admission. Meanwhile the "Citizens' Committee" (big bankers and merchants) because their \$200,000 fund robbed from the workers has all gone, for fat graft for contractors and three days of work for a couple of hundred workers, are in a lather. They are afraid of trouble if they try to rob again the workers with jobs for their fake relief.

In Oakland, the city "Unemployment Committee" is going out of business and the Chamber of Commerce and the city officials, who were behind it, admit they have no funds because the bosses of Oakland are also afraid to take more money from the pay of the employed workers for this fake relief. The Committee sums up its work as this:

A census of unemployed in Oakland (when they got to 10,000 over a month ago they stopped counting, and nothing has been announced since).

Aiding a soup line, and charity basket at Christmas. But the Councils of the Unemployed and their activities are growing fast, and we will follow the example of the workers in Van Dyke, Mich., and Oklahoma City.

PHILADELPHIA JOBLESS GROW. Wages in the Philadelphia area dropped another six per cent in December, as compared with November.

U. S. Bosses Introduce Coolie Wage

C. T. KEMP, GEN'L MERCHANDISE BUTTONWILLOW, CALIF.						
Place	Musard	Date	1/17/31			
Employee	Joe Hansen					
OCCUPATION	Cotton	DAYS	20	RATE	30	AMOUNT
				REDUCTIONS		NET EARNINGS
						30
Only Dollars Cents						
						30

Read the worker correspondence letter from women cotton pickers at Buttonwillow, Cal., at the bottom of this page. How after working they are yet forced to ask for food from the Salvation Army.

Lodi, N. J. Coat Workers Strike Makes Boss Back Down on His Wage Cut Plan

Should Join Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union to Strengthen Their Shop

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LODI, N. J.—Meeting some workers of Lodi, New Jersey, I have learned about the following strike action, which although occurring about two weeks ago, yet it is worth while recording, for it truly reflects the fighting mood of the workers and also the possibilities of organization.

The Portfolio Coat Manufacturing Company is part of a big company. In the Lodi factory there are about one hundred workers employed under open-shop conditions. The workers suffered one attack after another. There was a wage cut of ten per cent some time ago, but the bosses, taking advantage of the great unemployment and in their insatiable thirst for profit were not satisfied with the 10 per cent wage-cut. Mr. Lupio, the owner of the Lodi factory, announced the increase of working hours from 48 to 50 hours a week, at the same time raising the possibility of another 10 per cent wage-cut.

The Workers Strike.

When the announcement reached the workers, the dissatisfaction broke into action. They organized a shop-committee consisting of 4 workers—Greenwald, Angelo, Joe and another worker—who presented the demands of the workers. The boss rejected them and the workers struck. The police were mobilized within half an hour. However, the strikers' sentiment was not influenced by the mobilization of the Lodi "cossacks." Their determination was not broken.

The Boss Gets Scared.

When Lupio saw the determination of the workers he was only in too much of a hurry to change his attitude. He is a man of very dirty character, likes to act the Mussolini stuff and thinks he is one of the gods who should be worshipped. He is a sort of a combination of a greedy usurer and a concealed "jackass," so the workers claim. When the workers committee presented the demands previous to the strike, Lupio yelled at them: "Get the hell out of here if you don't like it." But he got off the high-horse just as soon as he saw that the workers were organized and ready to fight back. He retreated and withdrew the increase in working hours.

Victory!

Although their victory is not complete, nevertheless it is a victory. Due to their organized effort they made the company retreat, withdrew the increase of labor-hours and gained a wage increase of 5 per cent for the workers, or a 10 per cent increase for those who produce a certain minimum. It was left for the workers to choose either of the two proposals. And they gained also the recognition of the workers' committee.

"Organization Is Workers' Power." One of the most important aspects of this strike-action is the lessons which it held in store for these Lodi workers. They have learned that in organization lies the power of the workers, and only through organization and fight can they better their condition, for if they are not organized and ready to fight the boss will worsen their plight and drag them to his feet just as often as he pleases.

Further organization steps are taken, and if they join the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union their strength will be so much more, for only as members of a real fighting union can they really succeed. Of course, the boss will blow the alarm and call these workers reds, "troublemakers," Communists, and what not. But Mr. Lupio will be surprised.

I am a foreign born worker who spent the best years of my life in this country producing wealth for the rich but myself on the verge of starvation today. Ham Fish and his gang cannot scare us workers, native and foreign born with his investigations and reports to congress. We foreign born and native workers will fight side by side for our rights until we drive all fishes like Ham Fish into the depths of the ocean.

30 CENTS FOR DAY'S WORK IN CAL. COTTON FIELD

Cotton Pickers Forced to Go to Salvation Army for Food

BUTTONWILLOW, Calif.—Inclosed find a pay slip for 30 cents, which means a whole day's hard work picking cotton. We can get rid of these so-called pay checks in the company store, where high prices are charged for groceries. If you care to collect that 30 cents for "DW" you are welcome, but we wish you would print a reproduction in the Daily for the benefit of other workers, so they could see what wages we get in California.

This is called the land of sunshine, oranges and roses—but for whom? Sure! not for the cotton pickers. We don't know what to do next, as we are all starving. We are half-naked and sickly. Thinking the poor can get help from charity, we went to the Salvation Army in Bakersfield to see if they would not give us some food and also some clothes for the little ones. After going thru a lot of red tape, being made to prove that we need help badly, they gave us a garment or two for each of the half a dozen children. When we tried to get some food, we had to sign over again a numerous amount of sheets of paper,

VICIOUS DRIVE ON FOREIGN BORN ON HOBOKEN DOCKS

Ham Fish Is Behind This Assault

Hoboken, N. J.

Dear Comrades:—For the second time within a week the Immigration authorities acting upon instructions from the federal government and Congressman Hamilton Fish Jr. have invaded Hoboken to round up the "undesirable" foreign born for illegal entry into this country, the land of democracy, equality and opportunity. In the first sweep fifty seven workers were arrested, the majority of which were nabbed in the Seaman's Mission and others were taken out of their homes.

Yesterday Thursday, Jan. 29 again twelve "undesirables" were caught in a lunchroom with an additional six others picked off the streets. All these workers are seamen, out of work, caused by the world wide crisis brought about the laying up of which ships, throwing thousands of seamen out of work.

This attack launched against the foreign born is an attempt to break the foreign born and native workers' militancy.

Comrades, unite and fight against discrimination and terror against the foreign born.

PIERCE ARROW HAS A WALKOUT

Plan Further Fight Against Pay Cuts

Buffalo, N. Y.

On Jan. 26 the metal body finishers, about 40 or 50 men, of the Pierce-Arrow Motor Co. spontaneously walked out because the company speeded up the workers and cut their wages.

Due to the fact that the men were disorganized and had no connections in the other departments they lost this strike, but they went back to work with the determination to make contacts with the other departments and called a meeting Jan. 31.

Buffalo is a strategic city and with all its basic industries, chemical factories and foundries, it needs a highly skilled T. U. U. L. organizer.

So when Comrade J. H. is replaced see that they send beginners where there are less strategic factories and send an accomplished organizer something like Comrade C.

Portland Workers Joining Movement

Young Communists Hold Good Meeting

Portland, Oregon.—The Young Communist League held its first meeting on the streets since the raids and over 500 workers stood in the crowd for two hours, listening while Fred Walker, district organizer of the League, spoke on the real perpetrators of violence. This was a new location for street meetings, 4th and Alder, and many new workers listened. They showed their militant approval and support of the Soviet Union and gave a good collection to the League from their meager funds.

The Unemployed Council held a street meeting in the Plaza block this week during the afternoon and several hundred workers listened and over 20 joined.

The International Labor Defense also held an afternoon meeting in the Plaza block and the unemployed workers listened and gave a few dollars for the defense of the prisoners.

Everywhere that the militant organizations come out and talk the workers respond to their call. This is smashing the feeling of illegality that the raids instituted and will mean that if it is kept up, Portland will have a real workers' movement. Workers attend the meetings, join the ranks and make young workers into fighting militants. Every worker a propagandist!

—P.M.

—WOMEN COTTON PICKERS.

WORCORN BRIEFS

Chicago Worker Depositors Lose

Chicago, Ill.

Daily Worker:—The poor depositors of the Lawrence Street National Bank after six weeks of patient waiting have no satisfaction in regard to their savings. It is extremely doubtful if they will ever get a cent of their hard earned money back.

The holders of so-called safe deposit boxes in the customers vaults were allowed to examine the few boxes not broken into and looted and allowed to take what they had left. However there were only 400 boxes intact out of a total of 1,600. The loss of the box holders is now estimated to be over \$200,000 the check is not completed. —C.R.

Slash Wages in Overall Shop

Chicago, Ill.

To the Daily Worker:—Will write to say that the men's overall shop here has already cut wages from 10 to 20 per cent in the last five months, a little each week.

The business agent of the United Garment Workers, Mr. Bream, who goes around from factory to factory. One man asked him about cutting the scale and he said you know there are thousands waiting to take your job so you had better keep your mouth shut.

The answer in a few words means the bosses and labor fakers stick together to suppress the union members. —C. A.

20 Cents an Hour At Hard Lock Co.

Detroit, Mich.

Daily Worker:—Thought perhaps you would be interested in the following: The Hard Lock Mfg. Co., is hiring men to run machines to make their locks for a measly low rate of 20 cents per hour and making them work nights and Sundays for the same amount.

This same company had a large order of locks for the U. S. Navy last summer and only paid 30 cents an hour at that time on government work.

A man is compelled to work on Sunday for 20 cents or else be fired. This is not hereby but the truth which I can back up with others than myself. —R. E. Bowen.

Bad Conditions in Maryland

Mt. Lake, Md.

Worcor:—Conditions here is much worse than past fall. Everything is shut down. The farmers have equally as bad conditions from the fact that there is no market for their products. They are even using the billboards to advertise the farmers conditions urging the people to buy the farmers' produce to help him out. The people cannot do this for they have no money. Spend the day when we shall have control of this country. We will see the workers and poor farmers are protected. —J.B.G.

75 Years Old And a Fighter

National Military Home, Kansas City, Mo.

Am about to be thrown out of here. Mostly framed up I think. Radical activities. If I am ready to go out in public and help organize at the age of 75 years. As soon as I can get travelling and board paid and can clothe myself I'll go out. Give them hell all around. —J. K. Company 10.

Close Down On Even Charity

Detroit, Mich.

Dear Comrades:—Following the cheat of other cities of the States, Detroit is going to stop the welfare relief to its unemployed. So decreed the city county last night. They too are going to forward loans to the worthy only, which one must repay after one gets back to work.

Here, comrades is something, that should awake the dead in his grave and make him turn over. That's a slap to the unfortunate ones in the face. —F.S.

Sees Sharper Struggles in the Illinois Mine Fields As Conditions Get Worse

"Mines Are Not Running One Fourth Time" Miner Writes "Daily"

Eldorado, Ill.

Daily Worker:—Hard times are on us now so bad that it is hell. And we who are class conscious know that in another month's time we will see times more miserable than ever before.

I am positive that before election time here we will hear of sharp struggles. I look any day for some hungry person to come out and do something desperate. In the last week several people came to me and told me that they are hungry. I try to get them to organize and fight for relief. But they believe in god so much that they are afraid they will lose their pie in the sky when they die. I used to have such pipe dreams myself. But I found out here is the place to eat pie, and when their great god falls to wake up and give them some pie I am sure that some will be sensible enough to help but the ball rolling.

Miners Will Fight.

This ball must roll for the mines here are not running one fourth time. Which miners are forced to pay higher dues than ever before on the average. And also a big supply bill at the mine. Some mines ran as low as three days the last half of December.

Miners here are grumbling and some are going to come to a meeting next Sunday night to help lay down a foundation for a real union. The miners are still like a rabbit in a brush pile and with a large group of hounds after him now. The rabbit won't come out until the brush pile is torn away. But when the rabbit sees his hiding place is just about gone he will come out.

The miners know that they are face to face with a struggle. The mines are sure to close down soon. The company store also quits giving out groceries and other sky high provisions. The miners haven't three days provisions ahead. They are forced to struggle. And soon—W. R. G.

MULCT THEN LAY OFF CHL. WORKERS

Adding Machine Young Worker Is Militant

Chicago, Ill.

Editor of the Daily Worker: I am writing this letter that I am an unemployed slave also and am only nineteen years of age. At one time I could get a job anywhere but try and get one now.

I have been working in the adding machine factory and while I was working there the bosses wanted us to join the insurance for safety first, which of course was a trick to get our money. We joined the insurance and paid about three dollars of our money into it and in a short time we were laid off, and of course we lost our money.

Young Workers Must Fight.

Us young workers instead of going to the baseball games and joining the navy and the National Guards we should all get together and join the Young Communist League and help to establish in this "land of plenty" a workers' and farmers' government just like in Russia.

The way things look I think we are going to have another world war and if we do what we young workers should do is retreat on the big fat stuffs and not fight our comrades who never did us any harm. —J. A.

Eisemann Magneto Corp. Slash Wages

Average Two Days a Week for Year

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Daily Worker:—At Eisenmann's Magneto Corp. the bosses are putting over something very rotten on the workers.

For nearly a year now these workers have been working on an average of two days a week.

The rotten deal is this: formerly the shop worker could earn while working 55 to 65 cents an hour. Now everybody is on straight work at for 40 to 50 cents an hour.

The Eisenmann gang is a fighting gang except for a few black-guards and white guards; one of them a Pilsudski bootlicker who cares nothing about the suffering of our people and who incidentally is on the list of New York's finest strike-breakers with only 700 ahead on the list. The few others are being misled by the faker who resides at Rome.

We have a shop committee.—M.M.
1,000 LAID OFF IN READING. READING, Pa.—One thousand more workers were laid off by the Reading Iron Co., when new speed-up machinery was installed.

UNION AIDS BOSS CUT CARPENTERS' WAGES IN BEACON

Suppress Protest of Rank and File

Beacon, N. Y.

Daily Worker:—Here is a story of a breach of a union agreement and a wage-cut brought about by our boss with the full agreement and co-operation of the union officials of Carpenters' Local Union 323, Beacon, N. Y.:

Berman Company's Architectural Woodworking Factory at Beacon, N. Y., had a five-year agreement with the Brotherhood of Carpenters' Union (A.F.L.) from 1927 and expiring in December, 1932. The agreement stated that this scale of wages are to be \$3 for 8 hours, and if during this period the carpenters of New York were to get a raise in wages Berman Co. was to raise wages in the same proportion (same percentage). On this basis the workers in Berman Company's factory were paid at a union scale of \$46 a week.

Bosses Cut Wages.

Last week, on Jan. 15, the company announced a wage-cut of \$6 a week. This meant breaking the union agreement. Our anger was aroused and we were ready to fight. Moreover, we were sure to win, since the job that was to be done was a high-class type of work, requiring competent, first-class mechanics and it was being done in a place where the union label was required. We were supposed to meet with the executive of the local union (323), but they did not show up.

We forced upon the officials a special meeting of the local. The meeting was called, and the matter brought on the floor. The business agent of the union reported that the company had a right to cut wages in such a time of "depression" and that he realized that it was perfectly natural that the workers in the factory should feel angry; but that all he can recommend is that those who do not want to accept the wage-cut had the full liberty not to go to work. In the same spirit the chairman spoke; to expose this open sellout he was told by this same chairman that he would not be permitted to speak unless he proved that he had his citizenship papers. The rank and file was told to sit down by a knock with the ravel, and the chairman yelled: "Next Order!"

Well, we workers in the Berman factory had a lesson, a lesson that showed that all we could expect from this A. F. of L. union is betrayal. In order to fight against wage-cuts and all the other evils confronting us in our trade we will have to join the Building Construction Workers' Industrial Union, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League.

Stevens Buick Lays Off Old Workers

Minneapolis, Minn.

Daily Worker:—Conditions are gradually becoming worse in Minneapolis. Take for instance the Stevens Buick Co. This company has a habit of laying off the old workers who by the way are tax payers and many of whom have worked for the company for years. And then hiring outsiders at a considerable decrease in wages. The speed-up in this plant is very bad. The workers are watched continually and must be on the job every minute. Fellow Workers—what are you going to do about this—do you know there is an Unemployed Council in this town that is fighting against these conditions, and it is your duty to get lined up at once, fight for your rights and demonstrate at the City Hall on the 10th of February.

JOBLESS WORK OFF FINES

AUSTIN, Tex.—The house committee on criminal jurisprudence has voted for a bill which says that prisoners who are unable to pay fines should be hired to individuals or work on the county roads. Talk about "convict" labor in the Workers' Parliament. Here, they not only jail workers for not having jobs, but force them to work for nothing.

GIRLS GET T.B. IN NAT'L ELEC. CO. BECAUSE OF DUST

You're Fired After You Take Sick

Ambridge, Pa.

Comrade Editor:—I work in the cotton mill of the National Electric Company.

The conditions here are just as bad as in other departments. It is especially bad here because it is so dusty and the air is filled with cotton dust.

Most of the girls here get T.B. Just recently a girl got high blood pressure and they didn't expect her to live.

Many Have T. B.

The doctor said she has quit because she has too much cotton dust in her lungs and if she didn't quit she will run into T. B.

This is the way it works in the factory. First we get T. B. and then when he can't work any more they tell us to quit in plain words 'get out.'

There are sprays to spray the air with water but these sprays don't work. It doesn't worry the bosses that we bring get our lungs filled with cotton dust. We the workers from the cotton mills must wake up for once and get organized.

We have a local in our mill of the Metal Workers Industrial League but we must get all the workers in the plant. With organization we can fight against these rotten conditions. —F. H.

TIGER EVEN ROBS CITY SCRUBWOMEN

Women Must Organize to Fight This

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker: I am a widow scrubbing and cleaning in one of the city's court houses. We get \$3 per day, 10 per cent of which is held out on whether we like it or not. The bosses tell us it goes to the unemployed.

Eight dollars per month for insurance and a continuous stream of other collections. One came and told us we had to put up to buy flowers to decorate Col. Hines or his grave. I forgot which. He said we should put up one dollar each but we had to put up one half dollar by all means. Don't you think it is a scheme the way they treat us? —WIDOW.

Robbing ten per cent from the miserable wages paid to scrubwomen, that is typical of Tammany, the political machine of the big bosses and bankers. The scrubwomen must organize not only to fight this brazen robbery of the few pennies but to get more wages. The Building Maintenance Workers Union is the militant union the scrubwomen should join.

Demonstrate Against Sallies

OAKLAND, Cal.—Last Friday the Oakland Council of the Unemployed held a demonstration in the slop hall at Sallies' against the rotten food. Half the workers in the place walked out with the Council members. The manager one of those devout and holy dames, called the police to arrest the leaders, but the police were backed to the wall by the workers. Nobody was arrested. The Salvation Army is less popular with the starving workers than ever now. Six young workers, good fighters, joined the Council as a result of the demonstration. —J.T.

100,000 JOBLESS OIL WORKERS IN TEXAS.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—T. F. Hunter of Wichita Falls, Tex., estimated in the Senate Committee on Commerce that there were 100,000 unemployed oil workers in the Texas oil fields. He claims that the average wage of these workers is \$6 a day and that the wage loss in Texas in one year is more than \$200,000,000.

Jeweled Crowns and Jeweled Shoes

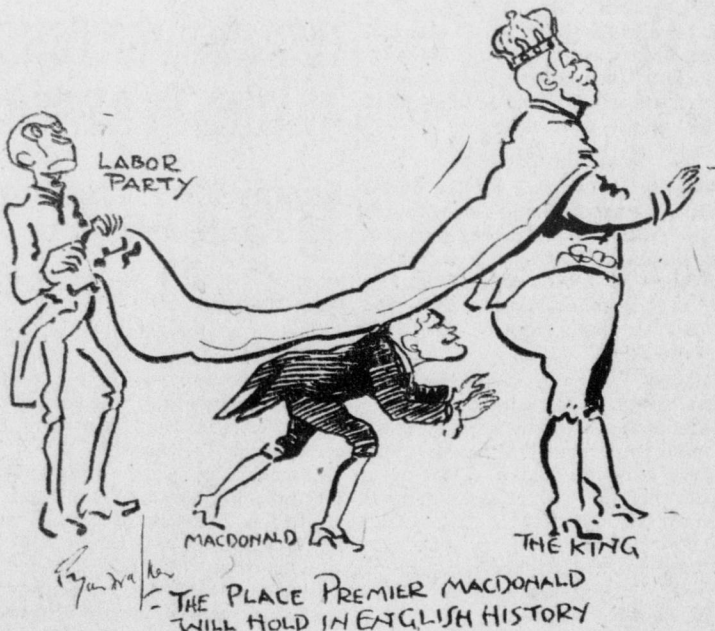
By R. B. WEST.

I WAS walking twenty blocks to make 34 cents buy its maximum of food at the big centrally located market where some good food is mixed in with much half-decayed, over-stored stuff not worth the low prices asked. My child was hungry. My shoes, bought over a year ago on Flower Street (the city is Los Angeles) my eyes were directed towards a display of shoes. A pair of jeweled slippers marked \$500 I naively imagined to be a new idea of super-advertising. It never occurred to me to want the delicately made, high-heeled creations completely covered from dainty straps to slender heels with ruby doublets and rhinestones. I needed shoes to keep out the water. Here are the shoes pictured in today's American Weekly, the magazine section of the Los Angeles Daily Examiner. (See picture on the right—Editor.) These shoes are exactly like those I saw at the beginning of

our rainy season, and millionaires' wives and Hollywood stars are buying them.

Before my half-closed eyes pass as in procession the jeweled crowns of Marie Antoinette, and the jeweled crowns of other monarchs, of the more recent Czarina—crowns proudly worn on heads unthinking of the destinies of their wearers. Jeweled crowns that cost labor unreckoned from the hands of the many unknown—hands that reached out for food and other simple elemental needs—often receiving less. That was before.

Now, long after, yet not so long, jeweled shoes for the feet of the favored few. These tread lightly, unthinking of labor unreckoned from hands unknown, hands that reach out for food and other elemental needs, content with little and often getting less. Thoughtless the whimsical wearers of jeweled shoes tread toward their destinies.



McGOVERN JOINS UP

(This story was taken down in the Daily office.)

By JAMES LERNER

For 24 hours McGovern had walked the streets between 240th and 86th streets. He was looking for a job. If no job came, maybe, anyway, he could find something to eat. During the nine months that McGovern had been walking the streets he had gone hungry many a time but never before had it happened that he should have to face the night without the prospect of a flop. For the greater part of his 75 years he had stood starving for more than 24 hours unless he got some sleep, so he approached what looked like a man on the corner of 86th Street for a nickel or a dime to soothe hunger and sleeplessness.

The man drew aside his coat and showed a shiny badge of the New York Police Department. He lectured the aged worker on all the dreadful things that he could do to him for begging. But McGovern answered, "I don't care if you arrest me, I'll at least have a place to sleep. My feet are blistered already from walking and my stomach is aching for some food." The dick told him to go down to the Police Station and maybe he'd get a break. McGovern went expecting to get a cell for the night. But he was mistaken. When the desk-sergeant heard his story he looked bored and answered, gruffly, this is gettin' to be a racket with youse guys. Aw-right, go downstairs and find yourself a chair. I'll wake ye at four o'clock."

He found the chair, took off his shoes and sat down for a night's "rest." When he tried to put his shoes on again the next morning it was like trying to put a number 10 glove on a size twelve hand because his feet, released from their straight-jacket, had swelled. But he got them on all right, and went to the wash-room. Here he drew his one luxury, a safety razor, from his breast pocket and prepared for another session of street walking and job hunting.

At five in the morning McGovern was turned out of the station house. For twenty-nine hours no drop of food had touched his lips, but the well fed policeman did not even think of offering him any. And it was six more hours before McGovern finally tasted something besides water.

He started walking the streets again, all the way to 150th St. in the Bronx. And all the while he was thinking that something was wrong when, he, a worker who had slaved for so many years, was starving to death. He thought of the last job he had as a watchman for the New York World which was taken from him by a pensioned fireman who had some "pull."

As he walked along, he bumped into a meeting of the Unemployed Council at 150th St. and Morris Ave. The Unemployed Council was demonstrating for the right of free speech and unemployed insurance. The streets were packed with sympathetic workers. The police as usual were doing their stuff, chasing the demonstrators and also McGovern. But he came back.

The speaker had spoken about a



Book Reviews

LABOR AND LUMBER, by Charlotte Todes. International Publishers, 1931. Sixth book in "Labor and Industry Series", 208 pages. Illustrated, Price \$1.00.

Review by VERN SMITH.

"Labor and Lumber", by Charlotte Todes comes at the right time, just when the air is full of a smoke screen thrown out by the big lumber companies to hide their preparations for still worse conditions in the lumber camps and saw mills, their campaign for higher tariffs against their competitors in Canada as well as in the Soviet Union, and their hopes of a new war during which they can make 64 per cent yearly profit on total investment, as they did in the last war. That smoke screen consists of crazy yarns about "convict labor" and "forced labor" in the Soviet Union.

Labor and lumber answers the charge directly by giving a small section to describe conditions as actually existing in the U. S. S. R. lumber camps: no unemployment, collective agreement, social insurance, seven-hour day, vocational training, free transportation to and from camps, free tools, work clothes, cultural advantages, etc. and one day off in every five.

This "slavery" about which Mr. Fish gets so excited, can be contrasted with conditions in the U. S. lumber camps, where the eight hour day of 1918-19 has been changed to a nine or ten hour day, where practically everybody is unemployed at certain seasons of the year, and in 1929, in July, before it was admitted there was a crisis, 31 percent were permanently unemployed. Now it must be about 75 percent.

Wages in Western lumber camps for a full week's work in 1928 ran from \$20 to \$42 a week (but the \$42 was for only one man in each camp, the "high climber" whose task is such that he can't live long). In Western saw mills, wages ran in 1928 from \$19 to \$30 for a full week's work. In Southern camps and mills, where 100,000 Negroes work, wages were in 1928 from \$10 to \$14 for a full week of 60 hours in camps, and in saw mills were \$15 to \$20.

Since 1928 they have gone down. On the other hand, in the Soviet Union lumber industry, they are going up 20 to 25 percent a year in the same period.

Todes' book tells how conditions in the migratory workers' camps have sunk back to and below the 1917 level, except where slightly better conditions and disproportionately bigger

way out of starvation. He was ready to fight for food and against starvation. As he hadn't had a chance to hear very much, he asked a "cop," "What do all those people want?" The cop answered, "Aw, they're only a bunch of reds." "Aren't they the hearing about?" "Yeah, that's what they call themselves, but they're only reds." "You call everybody who wants to change things for the better, a red. Here I've been voting in this city for the last 52 years and I've never

Thrown Out

By FREDERICK STROBEL.

SHE was facing the circuit court commissioner. In her arms she held a four weeks' old baby. On her right stood a woman companion of hers and on her left stood her landlord. Her landlord, an overfed woman miser, demanded the payment of three months' rent.

"How much?" said the commissioner. "Hundred and five," repeats the miser three times.

"Five days," thunders the commissioner, "or move out."

"But how can I do that?" she protested. "My husband is out of work for the last 13 months."

"Take that up with the Welfare Department," snapped back the commissioner.

"But they won't help us, because we were out of Detroit; we have been a couple of months in Chicago by my husband's brother. The Welfare Department claims we are not residents of Detroit although we are Detroiters—have lived here pretty nearly all our lives—see?"

"Well, I don't know anything about that," shrieked the commissioner; "next case."

There were hundreds of cases, and he did not want to work overtime. He disposes of them at a rate of five cases per minute.

Dejected, with tears rolling down her cheeks and moistening the cold little hands of the baby, she sighed: "There is something very much wrong with our country, and this can't last long." Out she went, with her friend helping her to carry the baby.

"Our husbands must get together and do something about it," whispered her friend into her ear, they are the ones whose fault it is. Yes, there is going to be some fight this winter in Detroit, too.

One may go in this town and hear

rental charges on the workers prevail. Governmental investigation showed in 1917 that one half of the camps had bed bugs, one half had no showers, one half had no springs in the beds, and one half were so insanitary as to make disease practically certain.

Labor and Lumber tells of the terrific strikes lasting from the beginning of unionism in the woods in 1878 when the Knights of Labor came in, down through the Shingle Weavers Union, Timber Workers Union, and I.W.W. period. Those strikes and to some extent those organizations were mostly smashed by terror. (The main exception is the 1917 I.W.W. strike). Everett, Centralia, Graybow, Bogulasa—are stories of pitched battles with rifles, or of massacre of union organizers by company gunmen.

New York shoe workers feel justly grieved when the government orders a lockout and tries to smash their union. But in the Pacific Northwest, the U. S. government sent Disque, an army colonel and former penitentiary warden, to start a company union, the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen, and Gompers ordered the A. F. of L. organization there to give Colonel Disque full co-operation!

Todes' book gives the history of this struggle of the various organizations, and analyses their tactics, good and bad. She ends with a description of what a lumber union must be like to win against trustified employers and the government. There must be industrial organization, like the I.W.W., but it must be centralized, and based on the camp and mill committees. There must be militant strikes, but the easy surrender of "taking the strike to the job" is no good except in isolated cases. There must be organization of the gypo (contract worker) and home guards (men with families) and of the mill workers—and this has never been done yet.

Also, the book answers a question that must arise in the minds of any one: How did the companies get such power, such a monopoly as swings government and press to their aid, power to starve and murder workers, power to collect far above the average rat of profit? How did private companies get four-fifths of the public timber lands of the U. S.? The answer, given in the first 70 pages of the book is very simple: They stole it. They stole the lands even according to capitalist law. And this charge is backed up by unanswerable statistics, and description of a dozen different ingenious methods of larceny.

Shoes at \$500 a Pair— and People Buy Them

From the Los Angeles Examiner, a Hearst paper, Jan. 11, 1931.

HUNGRY THOUGHTS

Once upon a time in my pious youth, Nearly every month there came to my home Two missionaries, who told my parents awful Heartrending tales, of famine and starving people in the Eastern countries. And of poor children dying in their mothers arms. By thousands, for want of food and clothes, and I Remember on one occasion, I was so moved to help my Eastern friends, that in a moment of philanthropy, I Asked them to accept my pennies from a bright red moneybox I Dearly prized. And I remember how each missionary Lauded my act, and called it noble, and said, "In time to come the bread you've cast upon the waters Now will come again a thousand-fold." And then, Each missionary smiled, and prayed, and went away. I often wonder now, as I stand cold and wet and Nearly dead from hunger, if somewhere in the Near East, two missionaries are telling tales of Endless hunger lines in these United States, and of Women great with child, and homeless too, and of Young girls who barter up their body for a bed. Or maybe some Armenian youth, so moved like me, Renders up his pennies to the priest, who smiles and Kneels and goes away, and smiles again. To eat and drink, and pray for famines far away. For Only through the miseries of the poor can he get fat. As all priests Do. I often wonder too if some Mongolian branch of the Salvation Army, will get their local "Whalers" to organize a game for You and I, and of course, the Army too.

the apple vendor cursing his coming into this world, or one may go and visit the auto plants' employment offices. There, instead of finding men hired, men are waiting for their final pay. There on the benches one can see them—explaining to each other the trick that had been used by the bosses' tools.

"Are you a citizen?" they are inquiring. "Yes," comes the answer from a young, husky fellow in a green overcoat. "But they have no more non-citizens on the payroll at the Hudson's—don't you know that? They all were discharged a long time ago," his eyes mady piercing the ones of the bunch of his fellow-workers. And so he went on to tell the trick that was used on him. And a very dirty one, too.

The foreman came along that morning and brought in a new man. "Break him in," he was told, "he is going to take care of the Polaks that were fired for having no papers."

While breaking this new man in on his job the conversation brought out the fact that this new man had been hired for 8 cents per hour less than his own rate, which, with the bonus system amounts to 15 cents less per hour to the new man.

"I knew then," he said, "what was coming. And I guessed right, too. At 10 o'clock the foreman gave me the red and yellow slips and told me to see him after new year."

The bunch stood silently for a moment, and then, as in chorus, they proclaimed that someone's brain will be blown out. And the someone they meant were the bosses and their tools.

A moment later a bunch of former employees of the Chrysler Highland Park plant rushed in a hunt for a job. They had still more grievous tales to tell.

They were working there for years, paying up to three dollars and a half on their life insurance every month. Now they were thrown out, the shop closed and the Chrysler Corporation claims to have a net loss of nine hundred and eighteen thousand dollars for the fiscal year.

"We must do something and do it quickly. This highway robbery must be stopped," they all agreed. "Let's go," commanded one, "we must go and look up the Communists, they are the ones that are doing something for the workers," and so they went. But they still did not know that their wives will have to shed some tears in the court room, while the judge thunders "Next case."

Job-Hunting

By PHIL BARD

I SEE where the Want-Ad section is being cut down to make more room for the Situations Wanted columns, and that the Rooms To Rent columns have been enlarged by fully half a page, due, no doubt, to evictions. I throw the paper aside to start on my well rehearsed rounds of the employment agencies, to be met by the same well rehearsed answers of, "Sorry, we have nothing open just now, but if you'll call tomorrow..." this procedure, this mockery of a decaying system has been going on for twelve months in which time unemployment figures have jumped from three million to eight million, football games have been staged for the unemployed—not a nickel of which they have ever received, the police forces throughout the country have been reinforced—just in case, you know—Fifth Avenue merchants have taken out insurance against hunger riots and thru-out the entire crisis a constant barrage of capitalist promises, promises of aid to the farmers, promises of food for the starving and work for the unemployed—so, they gave us breadlines. These promises have been met by an armed demand of the farmers in England, Arkansas, for food, and by a series of mass unemployed and hunger demonstrations, staged by people who intend enjoying the fruits of the capitalist promises, not by trying to patch up capitalism, but by abolishing it. I hope that the time won't be far off when I can walk into an employment agency and cut in on the well rehearsed lines with, "You go to hell!" and slam the door in the face of a very much surprised young man.

CHICAGO WORKERS ART CLUB

Along with several fine prints by Lebedinsky, which will appear soon in the Saturday Feature section, came a letter full of news about the activities of the recently organized workers' art club of Chicago, the PALM Club.

"We are doing a lot of work and are intending to do much more," he writes. "It seems Chicago must have a club like this and we are determined to do all we can to build it up. Up till now we have been able to get in some of the organizations, like the Workers' Theatre Studio, the Hungarian Orchestra, a Blue Blouse dramatic studio, a Swedish singing society, the Freiheit singing society, and we also have individual artists of all arts actively engaged in work.

"Many entertainments have been supplied both for large and small af-

airs. We are now working on the Lenin Memorial, which will have all the stage setting and entertainment supplied by PALM members.

"We are also working on the campaign bazaar and will decorate the booth with cartoons. A program will also be given by the PALM.

A huge exhibit, program and dance will be given by the PALM at the People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave., Feb. 28. The John Reed Club of New York City and New Masses artists will send an exhibit for this affair.

PALM asks that all proletarian art organizations and artists affiliate with them. All communications should be addressed to G. Hartow on 1051 N. Francisco, Chicago, Ill.

In answer to various inquiries, the address of the John Reed Club is 102 E. 14th St., New York City. Revolutionary writers and artists interested in joining this organization should communicate with its secretary, Louis Lozowick.

Jerry, Small Town Worker

By JOSEPH VOGEL.

"ONLY in this country do you find such things," said Jerry. He didn't have to do much explaining. I had been living in the town six months, and had heard that the shoe factory maintained a hospital where employees' wives could have their babies free, and a ten dollar gold piece, a pair of shoes for the infant, and a half dozen photographs. Jerry's wife had just given birth to a girl in the factory hospital.

I tried to tell him what the state does for workers and their wives in the Soviet Union but he shrugged his shoulders and said, "All right, but look what my American boss is doing for me."

His American boss, before long, did a few more things for Jerry. In 1929 the shoe factory was exerting every effort to put across a heavy duty on shoes through the tariff bill; letters to Congressmen, to bankers, lobbying, in order to cut down competition of the imported shoes from Czechoslovakia. About seventy per cent of the shoe workers were Czechs. Jerry's explanation of his enthusiasm was simple. "I am living in America now. Here I make my living. So the duty will be all right. Let those who live in the old country worry."

Small town in 1929. Prosperity. Contented workers. Real estate business rotten, but the factories shared in American prosperity. So did some workers. Jerry had a Ford. A radio. Three kids, including the just-born girl.

Jerry wasn't a fool. He was an expert shoemaker. He had a lot of common horse-sense. If he believed that the American worker is far better off than the European worker, he was thinking of conditions in his own town back in the old country. What worker could afford to buy a car there? Jerry's mind ran in straight grooves. I am better off here, so are my fellow-workers. This country is a good place for us, and we are thankful to be here. Jerry's outlook was typical of many skilled workers at that time.

That was in 1928 and 1929. Jerry had never known such good times before. He had never before been made to feel so great an asset to the community. The candidate for alderman paid him a personal visit. The Americanization League taught his wife English, free of charge. The Chamber of Commerce sent him booklets regularly, describing his wonderful little town, its opportunities, his opportunities, quoting statistics.

The following month I came across Jerry again. Frightened eyes. Nervous fingers twisting a cigarette. "What's the matter, Jerry, looking for work?"

No, Jerry still had his job. Still on the payroll. But what a helluva predicament he was in. Half the workers fired. Factory running half-time. Efficiency experts working overtime. More workers fired. Bulletin announcements: "Due to depression in industry our employees must double their efforts." Jerry was working like a horse. Anything to hold on to his job. He had become a nervous worker, a worker afraid of his job, afraid of everything, afraid of the machine. Any slip, any trivial mistake... out on your can. Efficiency, doubled efforts, if you want your week's pay.

"God damn it," said Jerry, "my wife..." his voice shook. "Wife going to have another baby?"

"Next year," said Jerry. He smiled feebly.

"Oh, that's O. K. Next year we'll have American prosperity again, eh, Jerry?"

"Oh, sure," said Jerry. He didn't look straight at me.

"The tariff is in force," I said. "That'll help American industry. Hoover said that, you know."

Jerry spat on the sidewalk. "To hell with Hoover!" His voice was scarcely louder than a whisper.

"Jerry, maybe your boss'll invite you over to the house to have steak and mushrooms, eh, Jerry?"

"Don't be a goddam fool," said Jerry.

The year 1930. The press screams: "Business Picking Up." Announcement by the U. S. Department of Labor: "Cost of Living Not So High Now." Announcement by the American Federation of Labor: "Increase in Employment!"

I met Jerry in June. I met a sorry case of a man. A strong man with hollow cheeks, sunken eyes, trembling hands. No cigarette in the fingers now. No half-time work in the factory now. No American prosperity now. Jerry kicked out on his can. Jerry walking the streets of a small town looking for work.

I accompanied him to his home. Home! Where's your automobile? Where's your radio? Jerry had paid in a few hundred dollars for these American prosperity necessities. Necessities and money shot to hell. Back to where they came from. Jerry took me into the bedroom and pointed silently. "Jerry, where's the bed, where's the bedroom furniture?" Gone, back to where they came from. Jerry's wife enters the room. Jerry's big-bellied wife, housing another little worker, another little slave, this time an American-to-be-born. Jerry, who'll provide doctors, for the baby? Jerry, where's the Chamber of Commerce, where's the alderman, where are they, Jerry? They're out cheering "Business picking up." They're out fighting the reds.

Jerry's big, starved body shook with emotion. Sounds, inarticulate, issued from his throat. "Goddammit! Goddammit!"

The next time I saw Jerry he was busy writing signatures for the Unemployment Insurance Bill. "And say," he asked, "what'd you think of us organizing a Council here, eh?"



ON THE MARCH— WILLIAM GROPPER

CZECH POLICE MURDER 4 JOBLESS FOR DEMANDING WORK, BREAD

Workers to Answer Attacks on the USSR By Aiding Collective Farm

Will Send \$35,000 Worth of Equipment—FSU Organizing Workers Delegation to Visit Soviet Union, See Lumber Camps

NEW YORK.—While the capitalist press continues its campaign of lies about "convict labor" in the Soviet Union and fascist-Fish renews his vicious attacks, the American workers are answering this thinly disguised war propaganda by starting a campaign of their own. This is a campaign to send \$25,000 worth of equipment to Strana Sovietov (Land of the Soviets), a collective farm located on the lower Volga, near Stalingrad. Under the direction of the Friends of the Soviet Union, this campaign is being spread into every section of the country.

The Strana Sovietov needs the following equipment for the mechanization of this vast collective farm: two trucks; a system of 20 telephones with 30 miles of line; a wind pump motor; a set of furniture for the children's nursery; a Ford automobile; a combine; a 30 h.p. caterpillar tractor and a plow; a stump puller. This will cost approximately \$25,000. The Friends of the Soviet Union is also organizing a May First Delegation to the Soviet Union, to consist of ten industrial workers, ten working farmers and agricultural workers, and ten professionals (technicians, teachers, writers, etc.) All delegates are to be elected by organizations, the cost for each delegate being \$250. Ten per cent of the money raised by each organization to buy equipment for Strana Sovietov will go toward paying the fare of its delegate or of an additional delegate.

The delegates will visit the lumber camps of Soviet Russia and bring back an accurate report of conditions there. They will also be the guests of Strana Sovietov and will visit all the important industrial and agricultural centers of the U.S.S.R. All trade unions and workers' fraternal organizations are urged to get on the job at once in the campaign to equip Strana Sovietov and to send the May First Delegation. Individual workers, as well, can do their bit to help build Socialism in the only Workers Republic in the world. Get collection lists and other information from the Friends of the Soviet Union, 80 East 11th Street, room 335, New York City.

PIONEERS DRIVE FOR MAGAZINE

Need \$3,000; Plan to Start May 1

The drive for the Pioneer Magazine is on! The goal is \$3,000. Our aim is a magazine for May 1. A bunch of letters have come into the National Office of the Young Pioneers, asking for collection lists and material to help raise money for the magazine!

The following are two letters received, amongst others:

Dear Comrades:

I have been buying and reading the "Young Pioneer" every month. I like to read it very much and look forward to the next issue. In this month's issue I read that the Pioneers are planning a new magazine and want someone to suggest a name for it. I want to enter this contest. I have a few suggestions to make. When you have this new magazine why not have a story written in it (a workers' story) and have it continued every month until finished, just like the Daily Worker had the "City of Bread." The story must have something that the Pioneers of all ages will understand.

The name I suggest for the new magazine is "The Pioneer Star."

Comradely,
Eleanor Jonkonek,
Detroit.

And here is another:

I received your emblem, for which I thank you very much. I enjoy showing it to my friends and tell them what I got it for. I am sending a name for the Pioneer magazine. Here it is: "The Farmers' and Workers' Child Companion." Some of my friends suggest it should be "The Young Pioneer's Companion," "Be Ready! For Pioneers," "The Magazine for Our Comrades."

We can hardly wait until May 1, when our magazine will come out.

J. C.,
McKees Rocks, Pa.

The following other suggestions for a name for the magazine have also been sent in: "The International Young Fighters," "The Future Builders," "The Pioneer," "Workers' Children."

Cast your vote for a name for the magazine. Send in your suggestions for a name for the magazine. Send in your contributions now. Write to the National Office, Young Pioneers, 50 E. 13th St., 9th Floor.

Philadelphia Next in Line to Order Weekly District Page; N. Y. Red Jamboree Sunday

Philadelphia is the second district to show enterprise in ordering a weekly district page. Beginning Monday, Feb. 9, and thereafter every Thursday, four columns of space will be turned over exclusively to its own news. From M. Silver, district Daily Worker representative we received the following:

"This is definite. We will make arrangements with all the sections in our district and have every section participate. The weekly order is expected to be 2,000 or 2,500."

Chicago will have its page on Wednesday.

Other districts ordering these pages may select any day except Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday and must pay \$8 per 1,000 in advance.

CHESTER AGENT ORDERS 50 MORE

"Before Jan. 25 I sold 25-30 copies every day. Now I use different sales methods and can sell 50 copies more, so please raise my bundle," writes C. C. Daily Worker representative, Chester, Pa. "Every unemployed comrade can do the same."

CLEVELAND IN STEADY CHECK-UP

From J. Fromholz, Daily Worker agent of Cleveland, Ohio, we get the following report:

"We have sent out all the explanations to the various sections, urging them to step on it and return a complete report. Next week we shall again send a notice to the sections, reminding them for the complete check-up. This will then be continued each week."

STEADY SALES IN GREAT FALLS, MONT.

A detailed report from Great Falls, Mont., shows that out of an order of 250 copies 182 were sold on the streets and 21 from house to house, making 80 per cent of the total received. Willis L. Wright, Daily Worker representative, sends these reports weekly, enabling us to give him the maximum assistance in building circulation.

N. Y. JAMBOREE IN NEW HEADQUARTERS

Tomorrow (Sunday) the N. Y. Red Builders' News Club will hold its jamboree at its new headquarters, 102 W. 14th St., at 3 p. m., where a new membership drive will be launched. The N. Y. Red Builders

Samarkand Workers' Newspaper Greet the Daily Worker

NEW YORK.—Greetings have been sent to the Daily Worker from the Samarkand region Committee of the Communist Party of Uzbekistan. These greetings were delivered to a representative of the Daily Worker who visited Samarkand. They were accompanied by an illustrated book depicting the struggles of the workers against czarism and for the victory of the proletarian revolution.

The letter addressed to the editorial department of the Daily Worker, America, reads:

"From the editorial staff of the newspaper Lenin Uloy, organ of the Communist Party of Uzbekistan, and in the name of the Samarkand proletariat, greetings to the American proletariat newspaper. In memory of the visit of your delegation to Samarkand. We contribute this album to you, without any further words, for it speaks for itself about the heroic struggles of the national minorities in Central Asia under the leadership of the party of Lenin for their liberation."



FIRE INTO GROUP OF 600 JOBLESS WHO MARCH TO DUX TO PRESENT DEMANDS; JAIL COMMUNIST LEADER

Many Are Wounded in Other Demonstrations in Czechoslovakia; Sixty Unemployed Arrested

(Cable by Inprecor)

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 5.—Violent collisions took place during the course of several unemployment demonstrations in various towns. At Dux police fired at the unemployed killing four and wounding six. Sixty unemployed were arrested, including the Communist Senator, Stransky. At Asch the police attacked the workers wounding many and arresting fifty. At Eger the unemployed were fired on by the police. Twenty were wounded.

A wireless dispatch to the New York Times from Prague Czechoslovakia telling of the murder of four unemployed workers at Dux, in the North Bohemian brown coal country, state that the police fired without warning into the unemployed demonstration. Six hundred unemployed marched to Dux to present a demand of work or bread to the authorities. The police stopped the demonstrators, ordered them to disperse and then fired.

ANTI-RED DRIVE ON CHINA HIT BY MANY BLOWS

Nanking Government Feels Worse Crisis

Heavy blows from all sides are being directed against the Chiang Kai Shek government of China. The widely heralded anti-Communist drive of the Nanking tool of Wall Street is meeting its end. Months ago Chiang Kai Shek personally went to Hankow, declaring he would not return until the reds were wiped off the map in China. It looks as if Chiang Kai Shek is going to be wiped off the map. His first division was defeated. He sent more. They were paralyzed.

Now a cable from Shanghai to the New York Times states that Chiang Kai Shek is withdrawing his anti-Communist forces. While the reason given for this is that other militarists have fallen out with the imperialist tool over the division of the swag, still the main fact is that the Communist forces have proved impregnable. Chiang Kai Shek has ordered two crack Cantonese divisions in Kiangsi Province to stop their anti-Red drive.

Other forces are also working for the smash-up of the Nanking regime. In the last few days the price of silver dropped to the lowest point in history. Silver is the medium of exchange in China. It reflects the world crisis and further intensifies the crisis in China itself. The value of money in China has dropped sharply. An Associated Press dispatch from Shanghai says this is working havoc in China. For instance, this cable says:

"Manchuria, heretofore the only consistently prosperous area in China, also was reported dangerously near a crisis because of the paralyzing effects of the silver slump."

This means more impoverishment of the masses. A lowering of the standard of living of the workers way below their present miserable state. It means sharper struggles. Only the Communist Party of China offers a way out—the smashing of the feudal and imperialist rule of China and the establishment of Soviets which will give the land to the peasants and better the conditions of the workers.

SENATE ACTS TO STALL JOBLESS; TO DEMAND THE RIGHT TO SPEAK

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

to keep the millions from starvation, when the granaries and warehouses are filled to overflowing. When Congress can readily find one billion dollars for war preparations, and is ready to grant another billion and a half to build up an efficient navy for the coming war.

These facts will be pointed out by the delegation, which will present the demands of the unemployed to Congress. The maneuver of the Senate to stall off the demands by saying it "studying the question," will not be permitted to hide the facts.

Every means will be used by the capitalist representatives in Congress to keep the unemployed delegation from presenting the demands of the 10,000,000 unemployed. There are no workers' representatives in the Senate. But the demand will be made from the floor.

The crisis will get worse. More will be unemployed, and those already unemployed will constantly be shoved to the starvation level. The demand for unemployment insurance that the unemployed delegation will make it for immediate relief, as well as a real system of unemployment insurance to cover the growing army of unemployed.

Expose the trickery of the capitalist government. Back the unemployed delegation in its fight for immediate and real unemployment insurance. Prepare the world hunger demonstration on February 25th which will increase the fight and rally new millions in support of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

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Help make this Bazaar a success. Collect articles and greeting for the Souvenir Program and mail them in immediately to the District Office of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, Room 410.

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RALLY TO SAVE THE LAISVE, LITHUANIAN PAPER

This statement was refused publication by the editor-in-chief and the manager of the "Laisve."

—Editor's Note.

To the Lithuanian workers, to the readers of Laisve, to the shareholders of the Laisve Publishing Company:

Comrades:

A group of enemies of the working class, and of the Communist Party, are making frantic efforts to organize petty-bourgeois and anti-Communist elements in the Laisve Publishing Corporation for the next shareholders' meeting. They want to defeat the influence of the Communist Party and take Laisve out of the ranks of the proletarian papers that defend the Soviet Union, uphold and follow the principles of the Communist International and defend the interests of the working class.

At this moment, the preparations for war by American capitalism against the Soviet Union are being intensified to the utmost. At the same time, oppressive measures by the capitalists against the working class as a whole and against the masses of hungry unemployed in particular, are the order of the day. The main aim of the bourgeoisie in these measures is to silence and suppress the Communist Party because that Party is the only spokesman for the interests and the only organizer and leader for the struggles of the working class.

The Communist Party of the United States, as part of our Communist International, organizes and leads the workers for the struggle against wages and against the worsening of the working conditions in the shops.

The Communist Party of the United States, as part of the Communist International, organizes and leads the workers for the struggle for relief for the unemployed and for unemployment insurance.

The Communist Party of the United States, as part of the Communist International, organizes and leads the workers in the struggle for the protection of the foreign-born workers.

The Communist Party of the United States, as part of the Communist International, organizes and leads the workers for the defense of the Soviet Union.

The Communist Party of the United States, as part of the Communist International, organizes and leads the workers for the struggle against imperialist war.

Without the Communist Party as the leader and organizer of the working class the workers would be unable to resist the attacks of the capitalists. Not to resist the attacks of the capitalists would mean for the workers starvation, unbearable exploitation, and their slaughter for profit on the battlefields of an imperialist war.

Relying on the sanction and the help of the whole capitalist class, its government machinery and its Fish Committee, a handful of petty-bourgeois, strengthened by a few renegades, are organizing to defeat Communist leadership and Communist policies in the Laisve Publishing Corporation.

We know that the masses of Lithuanian workers who have followed the leadership of Laisve in the past will rally to maintain Laisve as the spokesman and proponent of revolutionary class struggle policies. We know that the masses of proletarian shareholders in the Laisve Publishing Corporation, who have in the past fought for and maintained revolutionary class struggle policies in the Laisve, will rally for the maintenance of these policies and for the defeat of the enemy that is now trying to raise its head.

These shopkeepers and renegades are very careful to cover up their fight with protestations of loyalty to Communist principles. They know too well that the masses of readers and shareholders of Laisve would never follow them if they dared to develop their real program of struggle against the Communist Party. But their own actions belie all their protestations of loyalty to Communist principles. First, they have allied themselves with elements that the working class had to drive out of its ranks and that the Communist Party had to expel. Second, they have organized and misled even workers in the Laisve plant to refuse to set up and print statements issued by the Communist Party against enemies of the working class. Third, in oral and written

propaganda, they are attacking the Communist Party and are organizing against it.

We call the attention of the readers and shareholders of Laisve to the activities of these agents of American capitalism and of the Fish Committee. We call upon them to prepare to rout these enemies of the working class in the shareholders' meeting next Sunday. Their fight belies their protestation of loyalty to the working class. Their clique organization in preparation for the shareholders' meeting, stamps them as enemies to the interests of the working class. Laisve has as its only reason for existence an uncompromising revolutionary struggle for the working class. We call upon every revolutionary leader and shareholder of Laisve to tell this to these enemies and renegades in the meeting next Sunday and to defeat their schemes and designs in a definite and decisive manner.

Central Committee, Communist Party U.S.A.

KILL TEN GERMAN WORKERS IN JAN.

Parents and Wives of Murdered Petition

BERLIN.—Under pressure of mass protest the authorities released the Communist stage director, Piscator, today.

Last evening in Berlin, police made further raids for arms. One fascist was arrested.

Two Communist placard columns were arrested.

In January alone ten workers were murdered. An appeal was issued and signed by the wives and parents of the murdered workers declaring that the fascist leaders, Hitler, and Goebbels, were responsible, and accusing the police with deliberate inactivity towards the murderers, enumerating the ridiculous sentences imposed upon the fascist murderers, proved guilty, and ending with an appeal to all workers to join the anti-Fascist front to stop murders.

Use your Red Shock Troop List every day on your job. The worker next to you will help save the Daily Worker.

DEFY MACHINE GUNS IN WHEELING AND MARCH; TO MARCH AGAIN ON FEB. 10

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

"Chest Issues Tickets to Rid Denver Streets of Beggars."

This article goes on to claim that there are thousands of unemployed "beggars" on the streets. It further states that some of these "beggars" make from \$5 to \$50 per day.

It is needless to state that this last assertion is just so much hokum, and the press is attempting to show "that it is 'professional beggars' who are on the streets."

They cover up the fact that the overwhelming majority of those who ask for money on the streets are residents of Denver, who are unable to get work due to the fact that practically all the industries in this section are shut down.

Soup!

Hundreds of workers and their families appeal to the Community Chest every day, but these charities merely pass the buck to another one of the "institutions" such as the Volunteers of America and the Salvation Army. Some of them are given tickets for a meal and are then forced to line up in soup lines for a bowl of greasy soup or for coffee and donuts.

The Denver Unemployed Councils are leading the unemployed workers in their fight against these fake schemes of the bosses; they are leading the workers in a struggle for immediate relief paid by the bosses and their government. The Denver unemployed don't want charity, they want real relief.

ORDERS 30 DAILY FOR WORCESTER

William Labtinen, Daily Worker agent of Section 6, writes:

"Send 30 copies of the Daily Worker every week after this. Send Saturday's issue, or the paper that will get here Monday."

"WOULDN'T BE WITHOUT DAILY"

"I enclose \$6 for renewal of my subscription, which expires the 13th of this month. I like the paper and wouldn't like to be without it, but I haven't been able to interest others here in it. They are afraid of Communism. They have read so much in their capitalist papers against the Soviets that it scares them. Much power to you, and may the new era be ushered in soon."—S. O. Claremont, Va.

Parade in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 6.—Marching from all quarters of the city, Cleveland's unemployed will turn out for a mass demonstration on the Public Square on February 10. Parades will form at 11:15 a.m. behind scores of banners demanding relief, at the following rallying points: 30th and St. Clair; 30th and Central; and 25th and Lorain. From these points the workers will march to the Public Square, arriving there at noon.

FASCISTS BOMB AFRICAN WOMEN

ROME Feb. 1.—Fighting with the utmost desperation against an invasion of Italian imperialist troops, the natives of the Cyrenaica region of Libya suffered heavy casualties yesterday as the Italians attacked in force with armored tanks and a large force, while airplanes bombed the population, killing many women and children.

The Italian forces lost several officers and a number of native soldiers whom they had impressed into their ranks.

The battle had begun on January 19 and raged for several days, with the natives putting up the most heroic resistance.

The Duke of Apulia, called the Flying Duke, was credited in Italian despatches with having played an "important, efficacious and decisive role" in bombing the native revolutionists and their women and children from the air.

With the breaking of the rebel resistance, the Italian forces and airplanes followed them toward Egypt for more than 125 miles, taking a dreadful toll in lives of women and children who necessarily lagged behind.

Through Workers' Section

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 6.—The Unemployed Councils of the Trade Union Unity League have sent out the call for a hunger march Feb. 10 on the city hall here. The march will start at noon at 12th St. and Central and will proceed through the working-class part of town and on to the city hall.

Besides supporting the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, these demonstrators will make demands on the city council for immediate relief. Out of a quota of 3,000, the jobs

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HEALTH HAZARDS IN FUR INDUSTRY CAN BE PREVENTED

By MYRA PAGE.

MERCURY and acid poisoning reaps such a disastrous toll among the 16,000 fur-felt workers, as well as among the other 24,000 in the fur industry, the insurance companies consider them a bad risk, and some companies, as the Prudential, refuse to insure cutters and carterers entirely. Death rates in the trade are estimated at fifty to sixty per cent higher than that for the average population.

Yet these literally murderous conditions in American fur shops are easily preventable! Various investigations and proposals have been made from time to time, by Dr. Alice Hamilton, the Workers' Health Bureau, and others, for the elimination of mercury, and acids, and a substitution of non-poisonous bleachers, also of adequate ventilating systems, and other items, but so far none of these have been put into effect. Here and there is a shop where conditions are slightly less intolerable than the one we described yesterday, but on the whole, it is next to impossible to over-state the hazards which fur workers in the United States must face—all largely unnecessary.

However, Lee, Hickey, and other fur employers are concerned, not with sparing human lungs and eyesight of those they hire, but only with output, cheap production and profits. The workers, on their part, being largely unorganized and betrayed in the past by the American Federation of Labor, have not been in a position to enforce the minimum requirements for protection of health.

Now, with the Needle Trades Industrial Union

to lead their struggle, the fur workers can go forward with confidence to battle for their health and other demands.

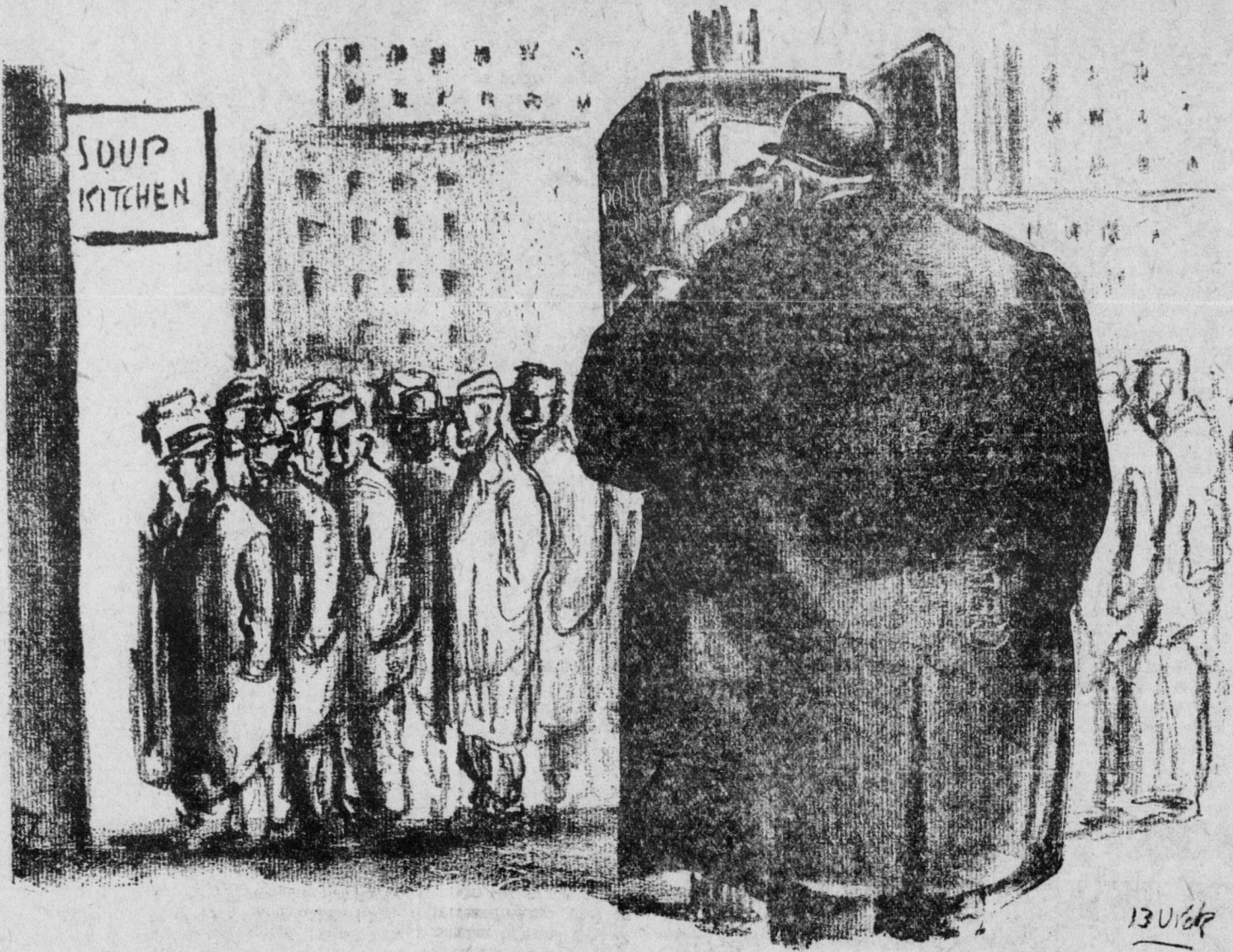
Conditions in fur plants in the Soviet Union, where workers rule both shops and government in their own interests, will serve as a model for which workers here may strike. Light, airy workrooms, separate lunch and rest rooms, seven hours of labor, one day of rest in every five, a rising standard of living, special protective measures for women and youth, and the complete elimination of the poisonous nitrate of mercury are some of the conditions which the Russian workers have gained.

(The new formula used in the Soviet Union was first worked out by Dr. P. W. Levitsky. Briefly, instructions run as follows: "Caustic mercury (KOH) is used in place of nitrate of mercury. Drying should be done at 18-20 centigrades, or better still in fresh air. Do not use more than 10 per cent Beme formula. The skins should be oiled and rubbed in with a brush, slightly moistened. If brush is too wet, hard crusts may result. Too strong a solution will break the hair of the skin.)

The elimination of bleach acid and of nitrate of mercury, the introduction of adequate ventilation systems, of free, pure drinking water, of separate lunch rooms and clean wash rooms and toilets are some of the immediate, urgent demands which the fur workers are putting forward, along with their demands for higher wages, recognition of their shop committees, and the forty-hour week.

"HELLO HEADQUARTERS? YEAH, CHIEF, THEY'RE MARCHING ON THE TENTH!"

By BURCK



He Holds the Title

We don't have the least idea what the "American Title Association" is, but an Atlantic City news item of Jan. 17, said that a duffer by the name of Edwin H. Lindow of Detroit is its president.

That, also, would be a matter of no importance, but for the fact that Mr. Lindow sprung a new one while making what is called "an address." He opened his mouth and this is what he said:

"The business collapse in America is due to plain ordinary laziness on the part of our people."

Ah! Pickpockets!

One of the lads who has been standing out in front of a New York bank during his spare time for several days, trying to get something back, told us this one—and it's rather good:

The long line was waiting wearily in the cold, shoulders hunched up against the wind like the south end of a steer backing up against a blizzard. Passersby were, naturally, passing by. But some halted a moment to look over the line of sad depositors. A cop came strolling down the line:

"Watch out, fellows," he sung out. "There may be some pickpockets around here."

Peaches and Cream

From a reader we learn that Mr. Steuer, otherwise known as "Dear Max" to Jimmy Walker, not only has a son-in-law who has been appointed Assistant Attorney General of New York State—a matter we mentioned previously to the time that Steuer himself became "special assistant" to the Attorney General in order to "investigate the Bank of U. S."—but we also learn that this son-in-law, Henry Epstein, who is a sorta partner with Steuer, was presented by Steuer with the case of Peaches Browning when that highly explosive dame was suing "Daddy."

It seems that the Steuer family, who tickled the cream off the banking business of New York City, simply had to serve it with Peaches.

A Premium On Happiness

The "Long Island Daily Press" of Jan. 21, has taken on a safe bet. On the front page the editor offers one dollar every day for the "Best Letter Indicating Departure of Depression."

It goes on to specify that it wants you to "pick out a sunbeam now and then from all dark clouds," and without waiting for information it ventures to state that "Happy Days Are Coming."

Evidently happy days for workers are so darned few that the capitalists can offer a reward for them and still keep their money.

Try This On Your Coffee Pot

Marvelous are the ways of capitalist "stabilization"! The government of Brazil is not only buying up 15,000,000 out of the 18,000,000 sacks of coffee at \$6 a sack—naturally paying the banks, the State Bank of Sao Paulo and the Bank of Brazil, a pretty penny of interest—but is imposing a tax on every new coffee tree planted. (A sack of coffee weighs something over two hundred pounds.)

The news that Brazil is restricting coffee production will undoubtedly be hailed with joy in Costa Rica, Venezuela, Columbia and Ecuador—and among American financiers interested in coffee plantations there. Probably they will all be so glad that they will plant four new coffee trees for every one not planted in Brazil!

In the meantime, brethren, do you notice any difference in the price of a pound of coffee, or a cup of coffee? We don't!

LENIN SAID:

An oppressed class which does not strive to learn the use of arms, to possess arms, would deserve to be treated merely as slaves. Lest we become bourgeois pacifists or opportunists we cannot forget that we are living in a class society and that there is not and cannot be any other way out of it except the class struggle. In any class society, whether founded on slavery, on serfdom, or, as now, on wage labor, the oppressed class is always armed. Not only the existing standing armies but also the existing militia, even in the most democratic bourgeois republics, Switzerland for example, represent the armed bourgeoisie as against the proletariat. This truth is so elementary that there is hardly any need to dwell on it. Suffice it to mention the use of troops against strikers in all of the capitalist countries.

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

It is theoretically wrong and an obvious historical error to deny the possibility of national wars under imperialism: from a practical aspect it is tantamount to European chauvinism. How can we, belonging to nations which oppress hundreds of millions of people in Europe, Africa, Asia, etc., tell the oppressed peoples that their war against "our" nations is "impossible"?

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

Civil wars are also wars. Whoever recognizes the class struggle must also recognize civil war which is in class society a natural and under certain circumstances, an inevitable development and accentuation of the class struggle. All great revolutions prove this. To deny civil war or to ignore it would mean to become an extreme opportunist and to repudiate the social revolution.

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

Our Org.-Agitprop Conferences

At our coming Org-Agit Prop Conferences, the organizational consolidation will be the main problem for discussion. Comrade Piatnitsky in his recent pamphlet, "World Communists in Action," discusses the causes which prevent the sections of the Communist International from consolidating their great and growing influence. We are re-printing a paragraph of this pamphlet which gives some of the main causes:

"By means of Communist ideas, a correct policy and tactics, a bold struggle against the bourgeoisie, the social-democrats, reformists fascists and renegades, the Communist Party attracts to its side the great masses in capitalist countries and colonies. This shows the wide ideological influence which the Communist Party of all countries exercises over the broad masses. But even the best of the Sections of the Communist International in capitalist countries such as the Communist Party of Germany and the Communist Party of France, have not yet learned how to consolidate that influence. The causes for this, as was pointed out above, are the following:

"The middle in Party construction, bad functioning of Party organizations, inexact work, lack of leadership, instructions and control over the work of Communists and Communist fractions in mass proletarian organizations; the inability to organize and conduct mass campaigns simultaneously by the whole Party, setting going all the transmission belts among the masses and to consolidate the results of these campaigns organizationally in those mass organizations, where there are Communists and sympathizers; finally, the inability, the unwillingness, the incapacity to put an end to all those obstacles, to replace all those comrades who hamper the reconstruction of the organization on the basis of factory nuclei. How otherwise can we explain the causes of fluctuation of Party membership, which becomes a constant feature in all Communist Parties of capitalist countries. What is most alarming is that frequently there are more members leaving the Party than joining it. Revolutionary workers are attracted by the Communist Parties hoping to find in them a well-functioning organization, which could satisfy all their requirements and make use of the whole of their revolutionary energy. Failing to find this, the workers, that are in a revolutionary mood but as yet insufficiently class-conscious, are abandoning the ranks of the Party.

There is not enough clarity in our Party as to what is the nature of Agit Prop work, nor

is there sufficient understanding as to the relationship between Org and Agit Prop activities. In connection with our coming Org-Agit Prop conferences, we are re-printing two paragraphs of the resolutions adopted at the Mid-European Agit Prop conferences. (The resolutions were printed in No. 54 and 57 of the Impeccor.)

"In view of the growing world crisis, the aggravating class struggle and the rising revolutionary wave, the Agitprop work of the Communist Parties is becoming a very important factor in the struggle for the masses, for the capture of the majority of the working class and for assumption of leadership in the class struggles. The turn of all of the Communist Parties toward the masses and the placing of the question of organizational consolidation of the political influence of the Communist Parties as a central issue are indissolubly connected with increased ideological work of the Parties, (emphasis ours, ed.) with a qualitative and quantitative improvement of the Communist press, with the organization of a sound basis for agitation and propaganda in the workshops, with better preparation and organization of mass campaigns, with proper ideological work during economic struggles, with proper oral and written agitation in the mass organizations, with the organization of systematic teaching of the theories of Marxism and Leninism, and the raising of the theoretical activity of the Party."

"In view of the inseparable connection of agitation and propaganda, with organization, the conference calls attention to the inadmissibility of contrasting organizational work to agitation and propaganda on the ground that more emphasis is necessary on organizational work. The conference holds that one of the most essential conditions for the bringing about of a real turn to the masses, and for successful organizational consolidation of the Party is serious attention to agitprop work, the establishment of rigid control and firm leadership over this work, a systematic study and assimilation of the experience obtained in it and the subordination of its plans to the immediate tasks of the Party. The first condition of success of the desired turn is a strengthening of the agitprop apparatus of the C.C. and the local committee (especially in the large industrial centers), by electing workers as their members, a clear definition of the tasks of the agitprop departments at the present time and the correct organization of these departments."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

The Daily Worker will answer in this column questions which are sent in to its Workers Correspondence Department.

Since several of our readers have asked the following question, we are answering at more length than usual. We suggest that those interested read the Communist Manifesto, the Programme of the Communist International, or the Eighteenth Brumaire by Karl Marx.

Question—What is the difference in principle between the Communists and the Socialists? —M. B.

First we must understand the different classes which the Communists and the Socialists represent. The differences in program and principle begin and flow from this source.

The Socialists do not really represent the working class, but represent dissatisfied small business and professional men, such as small shop-keepers, small tradesmen, certain groups of lawyers, preachers, and the like. This while the socialists dislike the evils which affect the petty bourgeoisie, nevertheless, their chief concern is to preserve the capitalist system, which creates these evils. They are interested in "reforming" capitalism, making little changes, rather than in doing away with it. They pretend to be the champions of the workers, but actually there is nothing they fear more than working class rule. Because of their activity, they, in connection with the A. F. of L. leaders, are the main enemies, in the labor movement, of revolutionary communism.

The Communists, on the other hand, are the leaders, the vanguard, the most fearless fighters of the working class against all of its oppressors, the only interests of the Communists are those of the toiling masses.

A main difference in principle is that the Communists maintain that in order to establish socialism, it is necessary to organize the working class in alliance with the poor and middle farmers under the leadership of the Communist Party, to forcibly overthrow the capitalist class, and establish the dictatorship of the proletariat, the political control of the working class; whereas the socialists in order to keep the masses from taking the revolutionary path and destroying the capitalist system pretend that socialism can be established gradually and peacefully in cooperation with the capitalists themselves. Hence they represent and in practice support the continuation of the capitalist government, "promising" that in the "future" it will be changed into a socialist government. We Communists call them social-fascists, because in words, they mouth "socialist" phrases, but in deeds, they act against the worker and for the capitalists. In the name of "Socialism," the "socialist" McDonald has killed, maimed and imprisoned Indian toilers in the interests of his British masters, bankers and capitalists. The life and blood of workers is on his hands.

The Communists maintain that the contradictions of capitalism, as for example "too much production" in the warehouses while workers starve and go without work, are becoming greater, that the class struggle between the workers and capitalists is becoming sharper, that capitalism is becoming less able to provide necessities to society as the present crisis shows, and that the capitalists will not give up their rule until they are compelled to do so by the working class. They say that the workers must continue to organize and fight for what they get, that it is ridiculous to think that the capitalists, whose very existence depends upon the capitalist system, will peacefully allow any other class to control, or allow the government to change peacefully into a socialist one; evidences of this are their use of the courts, the schools, the press, their troops and police against the workers, and the way they condemn unemployed to starvation, kick workers without rent into the streets, and cut wages at every opportunity.

The socialists deny the class struggle, and try to make the workers believe that capitalism is continuing to grow, to develop, and become more organized. The socialists believe in class peace, in keeping down strikes, in ending strikes as soon as they can, and collaborating with the employers. They lead to direct sell-out and the most shameless betrayal of the workers.

The Communists maintain that imperialist, commercial wars in which workers are slaughtered are inevitable so long as capitalism lasts, and

Prepare for International Women's Day!

By PAULINE ROGERS

March 8, 1931, must have special significance, not only to working women but to the working class as a whole. This year International Women's Day takes place at a time when the economic crisis is deepening and becoming more acute, when the attacks on the working class are becoming sharper and more brutal, when the imperialist countries are arming to the teeth for another world war and for an armed intervention against the Soviet Union. The intervention preparations of the imperialists are being hastened because they fear the tremendous building of socialism in the Soviet Union. There the workers are completing the Five-Year Plan in three and a half years, the standards of living are steadily rising, there is no unemployment and women workers have freedom and equality with men. This is indeed a contrast with the mass unemployment, the wage cuts, the victimization, the misery and starvation of workers in capitalist countries.

With hundreds of bank failures in the U.S.A. in 1930, with the recent crashes in Wall Street, the capitalists in trying to escape from the crisis are throwing greater pressure on the working class, especially on women workers. By forcing women into industry at lower wages than men workers, the bosses are successfully reducing the entire working class to further misery and starvation.

The army of 10 million unemployed in the U.S.A., which is growing larger, means untold suffering to millions of men, women and children. In Chicago, countless women have been found sleeping in the streets; in New York, Detroit and other cities, hundreds of women are freezing on bread lines and begging to get into free lodging houses; in Philadelphia alone over 10,000 children come to school everyday without food or warm clothing. All over the country hundreds of evictions take place everyday, the hospitals and jails are filled to overflowing, the number of deaths from exposure and starvation increase daily.

On the grounds of "relieving" unemployment,

they fight these wars. They know that only a world union of workers governments which will end capitalism, will abolish wars. The socialists believe that the capitalist nations could live peacefully together and that the League of Nations could prevent war.

The Communists support every revolutionary movement against the existing social and political system, they support the revolutionary national movements in China, India, Arabia, Latin America, etc. The socialists oppose all of these revolutionary movements; they support imperialism in its control and exploitation of the colonial and smaller nations. They stand for "super-imperialism" and when in power, as in England, actively murder and terrorize workers who revolt against oppression and fight for their freedom and better conditions.

The Communists organize the workers all over the world to defend the Soviet Union, the workers' fatherland, against imperialist invasion and the plots of its enemies. The socialists, while they may utter a few "favorable" remarks, are actively opposed to the Soviet Union and in practice help in plots against it, allying themselves with the capitalists to slander and overthrow it.

Question—What is the difference between Communism and Socialism? —Brooklyn, N. Y.

After capitalism has been overthrown, it will take some time to build a true Communist society. Under the rule of the workers (the Dictatorship of the Proletariat) there will be a period of transition from capitalism to Communism. In this period the workers will first build up Socialism, which is a lower stage than Communism. During Socialism, conditions will be far better, but there will still be some hangovers and inequalities inherited from capitalist society, which must be got rid of before Communism can be reached.

But under Socialism none of these survivals of capitalist society will be protected or defended by any social force. They will disappear as rapidly as mankind subjugates the forces of nature, re-educates itself in the spirit of Communism and passes from Socialism to Communism.

The Soviet Union is now building Socialism. After capitalism has been overthrown in all countries the transition from Socialism to Communism will come rapidly.

the social-fascist A. F. of L. is now leading a movement to throw married women out of industry. This is just another attempt to lower the standards of the working class, because the vast majority of working class families cannot exist on the low wages of the men workers alone. We must carry on a vigorous struggle against this attack of the working class by the labor bureaucracy, by organizing women workers in the militant unions to fight for the partial demands and slogans of the Trade Union Unity League.

The International Women's Day campaign is a means of bringing to the attention of the entire working class the special needs and demands of working women. Through this campaign, the working class should be made to realize that working women today are becoming a more and more important factor in industry, and that they are a revolutionary force in the building of a strong counter-offensive of the working class against capitalism.

International Women's Day is a rousing call of the Communist Party to exploited working women of all countries, to unite their forces in the ranks of the revolutionary unions and the Communist Party for a militant struggle against the attacks of their bosses and their government, against unemployment, against the increased cost of living, against the fascist and social-fascist betrayers of the working class, especially the bourgeois women's organizations, against the imperialist war preparations of the capitalists, for the defense of the Soviet Union, and for a struggle for unemployment and social insurance.

Preparations for International Women's Day must begin now, in the shops, in the mills, in the unions, in the mass organizations. A well-planned campaign will rally masses of working women under the slogans of the Communist Party on March 8.

PARTY LIFE

Party Promptness

By F. MUNTER

It seems that the directives for campaigns, special events, etc., have a confirmed habit of reaching the outlying districts very late. In fact some of the material for such events and campaigns doesn't get here in time to be of use. Though comrades always criticize the district, myself included, it stands to reason that the district cannot give what it has not. A little thought to the detail of time in planning activities would help. On the coast, at least in Washington and Oregon, the Daily arrives four days after mailing. Announcements should therefore be timed to meet that deficiency.

This is not only in the Daily but in all national office material. The fact that an over-worked district will be tardy is not considered and I am sure that the district will respond to a good example. If it is not possible to send all material, then, samples at least to give an idea of what is expected should be forthcoming. Of course, this applies to district offices as well.

A few examples out here right now. The Daily carries the account of the Lenin recruiting drive. We did not know about it until the Daily had it. I am sure that advance material on it was given somewhere. The plans for the Amnesty Drive of the I.L.D. did not greet any of the city members for the New Year as was announced in the I.L.D. Now when we are trying to make the turn and correct our own habit of lateness, it is imperative that the national and district bodies also try.

Of course, in Portland we have had some trouble in the attack on the Party and militant workers, but in getting around this, we fall still, to remember that any workers we attract will not be able to keep interest if we do not show the promptness and vigor of real revolutionists ourselves. I believe that new workers should be encouraged and their attempts pointed out encouragingly if they merit it. We are a little more experienced and should institute the feeling of comradeship among the workers.

Commentary

The above observations of Comrade Munter are correct. It is true that sometimes, due to not taking into consideration the far distances of some of the districts from the center, cam-

Fight for the Foreign Born

By GRACE HUTCHINS.

A TRAIN carrying 300 workers slides silently into New York or Seattle during the night. By morning these foreign born workers are spirited onto ships sailing for foreign ports, there to be dumped and left to an uncertain fate—a job at near-starvation pay, hunger without a job, or execution at the order of a Mussolini or a Chiang Kai-Shek.

An organizer is arrested during a textile strike for distributing leaflets on the need for higher wages. He is clapped into jail for three months and threatened with deportation to Great Britain, because he was born there and not in America.

A building worker is killed in the fall of scaffolding on a New York skyscraper. He was an "alien," the authorities say, because he was born abroad and was supporting a father and mother in Europe. After endless months of battle with the employer's insurance company, the father receives only half of what an American dependent would receive—a few hundred dollars as the price of a life.

Yet this New York State Workmen's Compensation law granting even that reduced benefit to the family of a foreign-born worker is better than the laws in most states. In the United States in general, there is less favorable treatment in compensation for foreign born workers now than before the war, as even the U. S. Department of Labor is forced to admit. More than half the states now discriminate against the foreign born workers in one way or another in their compensation laws.

A. F. of L. Bars Foreign Born

The American Federation of Labor unions are notoriously hostile to foreign born unnaturalized workers. In 50 labor organizations with 2,000,000 members, it was found that unions with 1,700,000

members do not admit the non-citizen, according to a survey of the National League for American Citizenship. Of 2,000,000 jobs studied, 1,200,000 were found closed to the unnaturalized, in such industries as the transportation, public utility, steel and automobile.

Now along comes Mr. Hamilton Fish of the American Legion to introduce in Congress bills that will attempt to deport all foreign born workers, who dare to raise their voices against worsening conditions. Bills already introduced and carrying the names of Ashwell, Blease and Cable, aim to photograph, finger-print and establish police supervision over foreign born workers.

American and foreign born workers together will fight against these bills, and against exclusion and all other restrictions placed upon the foreign born. This fight is led by the "Committee for the Protection of Boreign Born," elected by representatives of 300,000 native and foreign born, white and Negro workers. In stating its position against all discrimination, the Committee calls for a united front of all workers to fight against the bills, which are an attack not only upon the foreign born but on the entire working class. The task in the big industrial cities, where there are great masses of immigrants, is to mobilize these masses to resist all discriminatory laws and practices. The N. Y. District Committee for the PFB, for instance, has already called a conference for Feb. 8—and there must not be one organization in New York not represented at this conference.

We, the American and foreign born workers together demand that the United States Congress take immediate action so that all discrimination against the foreign born shall be ended without delay.