

Get Results!

TWO letters from workers correspondents in the National edition of the Daily Worker of Thursday, May 7th, give an illustration of how to carry on a movement, and also an illustration how not to carry such a movement.

Both letters came from Philadelphia. One worker told how, while about the streets, he noticed a breadline. He began to talk with a few people. So far so good. He goes on and relates that many of them said that the Communists are all right, or that "we ought to take the example of the Russian worker."

But this comrade himself took no example from the Russian workers! On the contrary, he stopped short right at this point, and apparently thought that his full duty was done when he wrote to the Daily Worker, telling of his "interesting experience." He did not say a word about getting these workers' addresses, about asking them to come to the Unemployed Council, about getting them into the Trade Union Unity League, or whether he made the slightest effort to follow up his approach to these workers and get organizational results.

Another letter from Philadelphia breathes the real spirit of the "Russian workers' example." It told exactly how to build a Neighborhood Branch of the Unemployed Council. This comrade was not satisfied with just "having a street meeting," and calling it a day. At the street meeting, held in a working class residence district, the speaker appealed for volunteers to build up a Neighborhood Branch of the Unemployed Council in that particular block.

Names and addresses were taken—and not thrown away after lying around as in many instances. Comrades from the Unemployed Council went to the homes of these workers and talked with them. A meeting in one of their homes was arranged. As a result a Neighborhood Branch of 40 members is built in that block, a larger membership is foreseen, and the movement for unemployment insurance and struggles for immediate relief obviously promise an attraction into mass activity of hundreds of workers of the neighborhood.

This last comrade did not mention it, but this painstaking and detailed activity is really "following the example of the Russian worker," whom the worker first mentioned talked about but did not follow. And this example can be followed in every working class neighborhood of every city in these United States!

Until the membership of the Communist Party is actually carrying out such work in every section, we will continue to witness the shameful situation where the cities with the largest number of unemployed workers and large numbers of Party members, are merely talking about Unemployed Councils, while in smaller cities where the Party has few members or none at all, the initiative of non-Party workers has succeeded in building strong and active Councils of the Unemployed. Until our Party is thoroughly aroused to the impermissible character of present methods that get no organizational results, we have no right to speak about "following the example of the Russian workers."

Let this sink in!

"Mother's Day"

SUNDAY will be "Mother's Day," according to all capitalist hypocrites, who take good care that working class mothers continue to endure lives of endless toil, poverty and worry, when, indeed, they are spared from death by childbirth.

Like "Child Health Day" this institution of "Mother's Day" only throws more clearly into relief the damning facts of the anti-social nature of capitalist society and government. Even the most capitalist of capitalist demagogues spending their time recently in radio speeches, meetings and articles are forced to admit that at least ten thousand American mothers die every year without "any reason."

Of course, there are reasons. The reason is that these ten thousand mothers are murdered because they belong to the working class! For anyone knows that it is the working class mothers who are endangered by the combined atrocities of child-birth, hunger, disease and anxiety. And anxiety is one of the worst evils of capitalism. The church with its superstition and insistence on a crop of cannon fodder, assist in the massacre of mothers.

All of the supposed "protests" of capitalist hypocrites at these results of capitalism are only so much wasted wind, deliberately spoken only to veil the crime of the speakers as accomplices to the mass murder; only to make a pretense that the conditions can or will be "corrected" without a revolution by the working class and the establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

In the Soviet Union a woman receives any information she desires about birth control. This does not result in "race suicide" either. On the contrary, the population is increasing quite rapidly. This is because a Soviet mother is relieved from the hell of anxiety, and is confident that her child will be secure in the means of life. Is not this alone worth a revolution?

In the Soviet Union when a working woman becomes pregnant, she is immediately assigned to a medical clinic for care and attention before childbirth. Two months before birth she quits the factory and is absent for four months. Not only does she continue to receive her pay in full, but she is assured of her job when she is in condition to return. She receives a full set of baby clothes free, and hospital confinement care is also free. When she returns to work, her baby is given expert care in sunny and sanitary nurseries.

Are not all of these things which insure the life and happiness of mother and child worth a revolution?

Yet all these things are possible in America—the richest country in the world! But they are possible only when the hundreds of millions of dollars which are utterly wasted today on the luxurious and worthless lives of capitalist women, are confiscated by a revolutionary Workers' and Farmers' Government for the benefit of American working class mothers, who at present are laying down their lives by the tens of thousands in useless sacrifice to motherhood!

It is in this spirit that the Communist Party of the United States appeals to all workers, and particularly to working class mothers, to join with it in the daily struggles for unemployment insurance, in strikes against wage cuts, in the resistance to lynching and capitalist terror, and to unite with all revolutionary workers for the overthrow of capitalist rule!

Lower Manhattan Jobless Session

Conference Meets At Lyceum Tomorrow

NEW YORK—Every workers' organization, all sorts of groups in breadlines and flop houses as well as local unions, shop committees, etc., on Manhattan Island south of 59th St., will have their delegates at the Lower Manhattan United Front Conference on Unemployment, tomorrow at 10 a. m., at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St.

This important conference will form a Lower Manhattan Council of the Unemployed, on which all the membership branches will have representation, along with representatives of the other workers' organizations. This is the first of four sectional unemployed councils to be created on delegate basis, and will, like the others later, be the director of the intensified campaign against evictions, job shark swindlers, and leaders in the fight for lower rents, for unemployment relief and insurance.

Workers Welcome Mrs. Wright to N. Y.

Mother of Two of the Scottsboro Boys

NEW YORK—Several hundred white and Negro workers were at Pennsylvania station Thursday afternoon to welcome Mrs. Wright, mother of Andy and Roy Wright, two of the Scottsboro boys, on her arrival here to cooperate with the International Labor Defense in mobilizing the masses for support of the movement to save the lives of the nine framed up youths.

Mrs. Wright brought her little daughter along. The two will speak at many meetings in the North to be arranged by the I. L. D. and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. They will both be honorary guests at the United Front Scottsboro Defense Conference to be held at the Finnish Workers Hall, 15 West 126th St., on Sunday, May 17.

ILLD WINS TWO IMPORTANT POINTS IN FIGHT TO SAVE LIVES OF 9 SCOTTSBORO BOYS

Thunder of Mass Protest Forces Change of Venue, Right to Hearing for Motions for New Trials for All Nine of Framed- Up Children

More Negro Papers Join United Front Defense Campaign; Protests of Masses Continue to Pour in From All Parts of the Country

BULLETIN.

CHATTANOOGA, May 8.—The International Labor Defense won two important points in the fight to save the lives of the nine Scottsboro Negro boys when the court conceded the right to hear the motions for new trials for all of the boys. The I. L. D. also won the fight for a change of venue. The hearing on the motions will take place, not in Scottsboro, but in Fort Wayne. May 20 is set for the hearing.

George Chamlee, I. L. D. attorney, attributes this unprecedented victory to mass protests pouring in from all parts of the country.

Stephen Roddy, the attorney denounced by the boys as a traitor to their cause, and claimed by the leaders of the N. A. A. C. P. to be their attorney in the case, did not appear in court. The I. L. D. attorney, General Chamlee, was recognized for the defense.

Mass meetings in two Negro churches last night cheered news of first victories in fight, and elected delegates to the United Front Scottsboro Defense conference which takes place here on May 30.

NEW YORK—The united front movement to save the lives of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys continues to grow in spite of the desperate efforts of the N. A. A. C. P. leaders to sabotage the defense of the boys.

In addition to the Chicago Defender, which has come out in strong support of the I. L. D. and its defense policy, several other Negro papers have joined the struggle to save the boys. The Boston Guardian carries an article and editorial on the case, commending the work of the I. L. D. A front page screamer declares: "Appeals Put off Execution of 8 Boys—Reds Give Attorney."

Negro Editors Pledge Support.

The editor of the Philadelphia Spokesman, in a letter to the Daily Worker says: "We admire the stand you have taken on the Scottsboro case."

The editor of the Florida Booster (Jacksonville) in a letter to The Liberator, pledges his paper to get into "the fight with you, in molding sentiment in Florida against the wholesale killing of the nine boys in Alabama.... The fight you are making is just wonderful."

Negro Paper Raps Roddy.

The New York News and Harlem Home Journal carries a scream headline, with an article exposing Stephen R. Roddy, faithless attorney who helped railroad the boys toward the electric chair. The headline says: "9 Condemned Ala. Boys and Parents Denounce Their Former Attorney as a Traitor."

LOS ANGELES, May 8.—The Los Angeles police, in open co-operation with the Southern boss lynchers, (CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

Mrs. Patterson Re-States Faith In I.L.D. United Front Policy

NEW YORK—A letter was received yesterday by Gertrude Haessler, from Mrs. Janie Patterson, mother of Heywood Patterson, who has just returned to her home in Chattanooga, after a visit to the North during which she was present at the night's May Day demonstration in New York City, addressed thousands of workers at the Bronx Coliseum the evening of May Day, and spoke at several mass meetings arranged by the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. The letter follows:

She "Loves All the Reds."

"Arrived home today at 8 a. m. and found all well, and am well over my trip, not so tired. I hope all are well there.

"Well, I sure miss you all but I was just homesick. I'm sorry I was that way but after all I love the Reds. I can't be treated any better than the Reds has treated me. And I am a Red, too. I tell the white and I tell the black I am not getting back of nothing else. I mean to be with you all as long as I live.

"Well, I am looking for you to come to see me like you said. You can't realize how highly I appreciate the kindness you all did for me.

"Now be sure to answer my letter and let me know how you all are getting along.

"Give my regards to Maude (White) and I appreciate her kindness too, and I hope next time I be to see you all I will be less worried. I never stayed away from my family that long for I think my children don't get along without me. Well, I haven't seen Mary Datto next. Give all the Reds my love, for I love them all.

"My daughter Sybil says she thanks

NTW Inspires Fight In Two Mill Centers

Exposes UTW Scheme to Betray Allentown Silk Strikers

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 8.—To offset the effect of the activities of the National Textile Workers Union and the Unemployed Council among the silk strikers, the United Textile Workers Union officials have launched a campaign of raging slander and wild charges. The N.T.W.U. and the Unemployed Councils warned the silk strikers that they should watch out for and prevent the U.T.W. sell out plans, and their arbitration schemes which lead to a betrayal of the strikers.

Moser, secretary of the Central Trades and other U.T.W. officials then began a tirade against the Communists (by which they also mean to include the N.T.W. and the jobless organizations) charging them with being agents of the bosses and strike breaking. They do not offer and can not give any evidence to back their lies, and coming from the U.T.W. as these lies do, they are really funny.

Remember Elizabethton!

For the workers here are being told of the U.T.W. betrayal in Elizabethton rayon strike, where they co-operated with the employers to delay the strike action and give the company time to prepare, where they co-operated with the U. S. department of labor in "compromising" the strike so that the strikers went back with a blacklist hanging over them and no gains.

Remember Marion!

The strikers are learning of the Marion affair in 1929, where the U. T.W. sent six men to their death at the hands of the deputy sheriffs, by insisting that they picket with no means of defense, although shortly before, the Gastonia strikers had found it necessary to defend their lives with guns against just such a mill gang as was mobilized against the Marion strikers.

Remember Danville!

They are told of the Danville strike, where the U. T. W. forced strikers to go back to work after the strike started, and finish \$100,000 worth of work for the boss, where mass picketing was broken up by the U.T.W., where the strike was called off with nothing gained, on the plea that by letting the few scab work, the company was proving that it "did not discriminate against union men."

Remember The Upholsters!

The Allentown strikers are beginning to learn about the U.T.W. expelling the whole local of 2,000 Philadelphia upholster workers because these men dared to strike against a 14 per cent wage cut.

So lying charges by the U. T. W. that the National Textile Workers Union is "strike breaking" are rather strange.

The U.T.W. officials are already in Allentown doing the same sort of things to break the strike as they did in the other cases. They are ordering the strikers to "be peaceful" on the picket lines. They are continually trying to break the militant spirit of the pickets. The socialists are co-operating with the U. T. W. officials.

6,000 Striking.

The strike is a spontaneous affair, forced by the rank and file in a desperate resistance to starvation even on the job. All the mills are now closed. About 6,000 are out. The employers are shipping their work to other cities.

MILITANT UNION LEADS STRIKE

700 Fight Stretch Out in Central Falls

PAWTUCKET, R. I., May 8.—Seven hundred workers of the General Fabric Silk Mill, Central Falls, struck yesterday at the call of the National Textile Workers Union, closing the entire mill.

They demand wage increases ranging up to 20 percent, and the return to the four-loom system instead of the twelve. The first shift voted to strike at a meeting addressed by the National Textile Workers Union district organizer, Martin Russak, Thursday afternoon.

Yesterday at midnight the mill-owners announced an indefinite shutdown, attacking the Communists.

The strike meeting repudiated red-baiting, approving the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union. Thirty workers of the Lexington Worsted Mill at Central Falls came to the N. T. W. U. yesterday and joined the union declaring a strike against a ten per cent wage cut.

At midnight 500 strikers blocked the mill gates stopping the second and third shifts, all of them forming in the march to Pawtucket headquarters of the N. T. W. U.

Mass picket lines were held today. A strike committee of 30 was elected, representing all departments. Many workers joined the union.

The district of the N. T. W. U. is preparing a strike at the Wayboisett Mill of the American Woolen Co.

Summary of Scotts- boro Developments

1. I. L. D. wins two important points in fight to free nine Negro youths facing electric chair.

2. Mother of Ozzie Powell reveals that her son is only 14 years old, not 16 as down on court records. Mrs. Powell endorses I. L. D. defense.

3. Mrs. Patterson re-states faith in the united front defense policy of I. L. D. Sends "love to all the Reds."

4. Rank and file member of N. A. A. C. P. scores N. A. A. C. P. leadership.

5. Philadelphia, Jacksonville Negro Papers support united front defense policy.

6. Chicago Defender attacked N. A. A. C. P. leadership in connection with Scottsboro case. Praises work of I. L. D.

7. Mass protests continue to pour in against Scottsboro court lynching verdict.

8. 19 White Southerners residing in New York City join protest.

Mother of Scottsboro Boy Says Court Record Lies on His Age

NEW YORK.—A letter to the Liberator from Mrs. Josephine Powell, mother of Ozzie Powell, one of the Negro boys facing legal lynching in Alabama, reveals that her son is only 14 years old, instead of 16 as entered in the court records. This means that three of the nine boys, and two of the eight condemned to burn in

Operators, UMW Officials Greet National Guard

350 State Gunmen With Howitzers, Machine Guns, and
All Panoply of War Arrive to Reinforce
Guards At Everts, Kentucky

Governor's Promise to Eject Company Guards
Spread by U M W, and Already Broken

5,000 Starving in Harlan County; Condemn the Company
For Cheating At the Scales; Armed Thugs
Placed Over Men At Work

EVARTS, Ky., May 8. The business men and the United Mine Workers of America officials loudly welcomed the state gunmen, the militia, who marched into this mining town yesterday where company guards all deputized as part of the sheriff's force have been burning and shooting, and fighting battles in the open field. The starving miners have killed four to one of their persecutors wherever there was an open fight, and they did this with only their rifles while the company gunmen had machine guns, hand grenades, and gas as well as better rifles and automatic pistols. The company gunmen were licked, as Sheriff Blair admitted in his telephone call to Governor Sampson for troops.

The business men and the company officials and the officials of the U. M. W. brought out American flags from every building, and called a meeting to welcome the state militia. Local President W. M. Hightover of the U. M. W. jammed through a vote to "co-operate with the troops" at this meeting. Before this, Hightover and District President Turnblazer of the U. M. W. had assured the miners that the troops would "drive out the company thugs." They said Governor Sampson had promised this in a conference with the U. M. W. agents. But the first thing that Col. Dan Carrell, an artillery officer (and he has a battery of howitzers with him) said when he reached Everts was that no immediate plans were made to replace the company guards, who "remain on duty as before."

Five thousand miners and their families out of about 20,000 who work in the mines in Harlan county are starving, according to latest count. The others are barely existing on two or three days work a week. The blacklist is used ruthlessly by the United operators, the Harlan County Coal Operators Association, dominated by the Peabody Coal Co. through its subsidiary, the Black Mountain Coal Co. The Black Mountain started the fighting by locking out its men and bringing in scabs, about a month ago.

The striking miners say: "They wouldn't give us fair weight on the coal we mined. They made us trade at company stores and charged us higher prices than the independents. They fired us if they found we joined the union. They put guards over us. We are free men and we don't wear stripes. They hired 'gun thugs' as guards and deputies."

Sheriff Blair is praised by the governor as "fearless and fine a man as ever lived." He is the operators' man entirely, and is a reckless, two gun hill "bad man" with a lot of deaths to his credit. He has gathered around him a whole arsenal of machine gunners, recruited by the coal companies from the gang land of Chicago and West Virginia and Pittsburgh. They terrorized the miners' families wholesale and burned out a whole town of miners, insulted and attacked the miners' women, kicked the children around and took pot shots at any lone miner seen on the hills until the miners put a stop to that with their rifles. Now the militia came as reinforcements to the sheriff's crew.

Almost Crazy With Worry

"From birth I has work hard plowing, farming by myself for a living for my children. Have had no help supporting them. So sorry, deeply sorry to my heart that my boy was framed up in this. I am almost crazy, can't eat, can't sleep, just want to work all the time, so weak I don't see how I can stand much longer. Living on the will of the lord, trusting the lord that the nine boys will be saved.

.. Burdened Down With Trouble ..

"Azle was raised on a farm, he was born on a farm, got one little girl 7 years of age already has heart trouble. Have two boys, two girls in all with no father assisting. Poor me, poor me, so burdened down with trouble, if I could only see my baby Azle one more time. Lord have mercy on my poor boy in Birmingham. My boy is only 14, will be 15 November 10th.

"Poor me, worked hard every day of my life, can't make a living hardly to save my life.

"Closing my letter but not my heart, for I do love the nine boys that Birmingham is holding in jail.

"From Josephine Powell, Atlanta, Ga.

"P. S.—Not knowing what to say or what to do for the best."

International Motor Workers, Fight Wage Cut By Voting Red!

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 8.—A hundred workers out of 350 employed by the International Motor Co. here heard speakers at an open air meeting denounce the threatened wage cut of 15 per cent average. The speakers pointed out that the Communist candidates run in the coming election under the slogan: "For unemployment insurance and against wage cuts!"

Try Frame-Up of Reds in Buffalo \$7,000,000 Fire Destroying Armory

Leaflets to Guards Are Used As Pretext for Charges

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 8.—Frame-up charges of arson are being prepared by National Guard and city officials through eight column streamers and lying stories in the local Scripps and Hearst newspapers against the Communist Party and Young Communist League, in an attempt to cover up the gross negligence which led to a fire Wednesday night that destroyed the 106th Field Artillery Armory. Besides the \$7,000,000 damage done to the armory, the American Scandinavian Methodist church across the street was consumed in the blaze.

Col. Douglas P. Walker, commander of the 106th Field Artillery, and Police Commissioner Austin J. Rosche, backed by Mayor Roesche, are laying the ground to manufacture "evidence" against the Reds. This is done to counter-act the Communist influence in the ranks of the guardsmen, particularly effective before May First.

By special orders from Brig. General Wm. P. Schohl, Col. Douglas P. Walker, an "investigation" against

the Reds, in attempt to fasten the blame for the fire on Communist Party and Young Communist League members is being made. The statement issued by these officers expressed "considerable concern among officers due to persistence of spreading literature into the hands of the soldiers."

The entire state militia and police department have been mobilized in an attempt to frame-up the Party and the League.

The fire started in a lock basement packed with tractors, trucks, field guns and a great store of military and inflammable supplies.

The thousands who took part in the enthusiastic May Day demonstration have been troubling the local authorities who have been excited since the May Day outpouring. They

are now seeking to raise public sentiment against the Communists, whose influence is being increasingly felt in Buffalo.

The May Day special leaflet urged the guardsmen and sailors to join the demonstration and take part with the workers. It called on the soldiers to organize rank and file committees, to fight against fines and payment for uniforms; for better food; the right to vote, and to stand by in the fight for unemployment relief, and against wage cuts, and for the oppressed Negroes and nations of other lands revolting against U.S. imperialism. It called on them to join in the defense of the Soviet Union.

The Communist Party here has issued a statement repudiating the lying accusations and pointing out that the authorities are trying to cover up the negligence which caused the fire by directing their attack against the militant workers struggling for unemployment insurance, against wage cuts, and against imperialist war preparations.

Foster Speaks! New Brunswick Which System Do You Vote For?

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 8.—In spite of all difficulties and terror, the Communist Party appears on the ballot for city elections here with two candidates. A mass indoor election rally will be held Sunday, at 8 p. m. in Workmen's Circle Institute, with William Z. Foster, Richard E. Moore and John Ballam speaking.

Foster is the leader of the first demonstrations against unemployment in New York last year, and was sentenced and served six months in jail for it. He is general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, and was the leader of the great steel strike in 1919. Moore is a leader of Negro workers as well as white, and Ballam is the Communist candidate for governor of New Jersey.

Communist Lead Struggle
The Communists have led the unemployed and employed workers in New Brunswick in a whole series of struggles during the last year. Five hundred New Brunswick workers took part in the May Day demonstrations this year, the workers led the hunger marchers going to Trenton, and gave 26 recruits to their ranks.

There are 5,000 jobless here. There are more women than men working in the shops at present, and they get about half the wages the men get. In the General Cigar they are treated worse than cattle.

Young workers work in this city from dawn till ten at night.

There are layoffs, general shut downs, and increasing unemployment. The conditions of those who still have jobs get worse and worse.

What a Record!
The five present city commissioners are running for re-election "on their record." It is a record of absolute refusal to do anything for the jobless, for the speeded and wage cut workers, for the women workers, or for the Negro workers. When the unemployed sent their delegates to the meeting of the city commissioners to demand that some provision for them be put in the city budget, the city government refused to hear them. It framed up one of the hunger marchers. It tried to break up their meetings.

The Negro workers are most bitterly exploited on the job, most miserably treated when unemployed. The present city commissioners have done nothing for them. But now, just before election, these commissioners express in words, not deeds, the greatest friendliness to the Negro workers.

The "Independent" candidates are no better. They run on fake issues. Sunday movies, closing the speak-easies, lower taxes.

Vote Communist!
What is this to the workers? They are getting so little they can hardly attend movies, their homes are being taken away on mortgages if they ever owned a home, and taxes more or less will not change that.

When election day comes, the workers should remember all these things. Support the candidates of the Party that has really fought on the workers' side! Vote for the Communists!

Vote for Elizabeth Berduk and Joseph Toth for commissioners!

Collection Stations Scottsboro, Pater- son Defense, Sat.

NEW YORK.—The following are the stations for the house-to-house collections for the defense of the Scottsboro, Ala., and Paterson, N. J., cases, to be held today (Saturday) and Sunday by the New York District of the International Labor Defense:

27 E. 4th St., 799 Broadway, Room 410; 64 W. 22nd St.; 350 E. 81st St.; 353 Lenox Ave.; 569 Prospect Ave.; 1400 Boston Road; 2700 Bronx Park East; 81 Graham Ave., Williamsburg; 136 15th St., Williamsburg; 122 15th St., Brownsville; 118 Bristol St., Brooklyn; 534 Vermont St., Brooklyn; 140 Neptune Ave., Brighton Beach.

Collectors should report 9 a. m. at the nearest station.

SMASH FRAME-UP ON WEISSBERG

**Kaufman, Hissed By
Fur Cutters Ends Meet**

NEW YORK.—Isidor Weissberg, organizer of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, was tried and acquitted yesterday by a jury before Judge Nott of the General Sessions Court, Part 8. Weissberg was defended by Jacques Butenkant.

Weissberg was arrested on June 2, 1930, by an agent of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and framed up on a charge of felonious assault in the usual manner of Schlessinger. All the witnesses were Schlessinger's henchmen, but the frame-up was so clumsy that all the witnesses broke down under the cross examination of Butenkant; they contradicted each other and proved themselves liars. It was evident that the whole case was built up as an attempt to jail Weissberg, because he was an organizer of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and because he was engaged in organizing the dressmakers for improvements in their conditions.

The Bosses Offer
Regardless of the miserable conditions under which they have to work, the bosses are day by day adding to their miseries by a systematic campaign of speed up and wage cuts.

In spite of knowing of these things the bosses candidates ignore them; they have nothing to offer the workers of New Brunswick but the present system of unemployment, speed-up and wage-cuts.

In contrast to the conditions of the women workers of New Brunswick and in fact the whole capitalist world, compare the conditions under which women work in the only country where the workers and peasants have control of the government. In the Soviet Union the women workers receive special consideration. They work only seven hours a day with a five day week.

That means that in a five-day week of 120 hours only 28 hours are devoted to work as one day out of the week is a day of rest.

Every possible safety device to protect the lives and health of the workers has been installed.

Women workers who are about to become mothers get two months off before and after child birth, with full wages during this period. Besides this, they receive full medical attention with the doctors, nurses and hospital expenses, being paid by the government. After they resume work, during the period necessary for nursing the child, the mother is given time off every two hours, so that

Another Trial
Tuesday, Jack Schneider, organizer of the Industrial Union, is going to be tried at the General Sessions Court Part 8, also on framed up charges of felonious assault.

Fur Cutters Revolt
The Fur Cutters of Local 104 of the Furriers International (company union) met night at the Rand school. The furriers at this meeting followed the example set by the furriers at the other local meetings and joined the general revolt against the Kaufman cliques and Kaufmanism as a whole.

From the very outset of the meeting, the fur cutters let it be known to the bureaucrats that they intended to take things into their own hands. As soon as the secretary got through reading the minutes of the Joint Council, the cutters, almost unanimously rejected all the minutes on the ground that the meeting of the Joint Council was illegal so long as it remained in its membership, I. Begun, whom the workers voted to remove.

Kiss Kaufman
Kaufman, president of the Union and self appointed manager of the Joint Council then arrived at the meeting. He was at once met by tremendous boos and hisses. This provoked the several gorillas who were the only supporters of Kaufman at the meeting. They rushed towards the workers and attempted to assault them, but the situation has gone far beyond any possibility of gorillas terrorizing the furriers.

The whole meeting rose and chased these gorillas back to their places. Seeing that the workers were determined to carry through what they wanted and seeing that the workers would select their own election and objection committee to control the elections, Kaufman jumped to the platform and in a hysterical manner shrieked that he would not allow the furriers to repeat the history of 1925 (in 1925 the furriers placed the control of the Union in the hands of the left wing) and he thereupon declared the meeting adjourned, and taking all his henchmen with him, ran out of the hall. The cutters went out with the determination to develop the fight of the rank and file furriers and to bring this fight to the shops for better conditions in spite of Kaufman and his cliques.

**Scottsboro Forum in
Brooklyn Sunday**

NEW YORK.—The Brownsville branch of the International Labor Defense and the Brownsville Workers Club will hold a joint open forum on Scottsboro this Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock, at 118 Bristol Street, Brooklyn.

All workers are urged to attend.

**'CIMARRON' AT CAMEO
THEATRE TODAY**

Radio Pictures adaptation of Edna Ferber's novel "CIMARRON," with Richard Dix and Irene Dunne in the leading roles, will be the screen attraction at the Cameo Theatre beginning today. Having just completed a run of nineteen weeks on Broadway "CIMARRON" tells a story of the early West. Other principals include: Estelle Taylor, Edna May Oliver, William Collier Jr., and Roscoe Ates, with a supporting cast of some five thousand extras.

**Ex-Servicemen League
Holding Street Meet
in Harlem Tonight**

NEW YORK.—The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League held a successful outdoor meeting on Thursday night at 125th St. and Fifth Ave. This Branch, No. 2, which has recently been formed, is holding another meeting at the same place tonight at 8 p. m.

All ex-servicemen are urged to make it their duty to be there.

The branch, although newly organized, now has a total membership of 120 worker ex-servicemen.

**ILD Holds Dance for
Scottsboro Defense**

The Sacco-Vanzetti Branch of the I.L.D. and the Young Defenders are holding a dance and musical program Saturday, May 9, at 8 p. m. at 569 Prospect Ave., Bronx, to raise funds for the defense of the Scottsboro nine.

At this dance a new branch of the Young Defenders will be initiated as an answer to the prosecution of the nine Negro boys. All young workers in the Bronx are urged to attend this affair and get in touch with the campaign for the defense of the Scottsboro boys.

**What's On—
SATURDAY**

Freiheit Gesangs Ferein
Will celebrate the eighth jubilee with the performance of the oratorio, "Two Brothers," social poem, at Carnegie Hall.

Sacco-Vanzetti Spring dance and Entertainment
The affair originally planned for March 25 will take place at 569 Prospect Avenue. Those holding tickets for the original affair can use them this Saturday.

A Dance
Which is a dance! Everyone who enjoys dancing to good music should come to the Workers Club, 795 Washington Ave., auspices Young Communist League.

Mayflower Ball
Given by the Harlem Prog. Youth Club at the New Harlem Casino, 114th St. and Lenox Ave. Good Negro jazz band.

Intworb Branch 401 IWO
Entertainment and dance at 8 p. m. at 2061 Broadway Ave. Admission 25c. Part of proceeds to National Youth Day.

Brownsville Youth Branch IWO
Surprise entertainment and dance. Proceeds for National Youth Day will be held at 8 p. m. at 1814 Pitkin Ave. Admission 10c. All young workers and students invited.

Farewell Party
Given to Comrade Hanchenko at 8 p. m. at 2055 104th St. Eight-piece bands of units 4 and 10 are to come and bring their friends. Proceeds to Bath Beach Workers Club.

Dance at Czechoslovak Workers Club
At 347 East 72nd St. Eight-piece jazz band, "Moonlight Serenaders." Auspices English Youth Branch Slavic Workers Society.

Proletariat of New York
Hike to Fallades. Meet at 10 to 10:30 a. m. at Dyckman St. Ferry. Bring food, fare, all invited.

German Court of IC of WW
Social evening at Labor 'Day, 243 E. 84th St. at 8 p. m. Good program. All welcome.

At 8:30 p. m. at 2027 Washington Ave. Apt. 24. Proceeds for National Youth Day.

House Party I.C.U. Unit 5, Bronx
Attention, Elizabeth, Lillian, Newark. The Spartacus A.C. of Newark will hold a dance to raise funds for sport equipment and National Youth Day. Good orchestra. At 106 E. Jersey St.

Council 5 Coney Island.
meets at 2521 West 22nd St. at 8:30 p. m. May Day Festival. Admission 25 cents.

SUNDAY
The Young Defenders.
will hold an outing and row boating excursion. Meet at 8:30 a. m. at 1400 Boston Road. Bring lunch, fare; special entertainment prepared.

Women's Council 25.
Meets at 2430 85th St. at 8:30 p. m. Spring Festival. Admission 25 cents.

Music Lovvers, Attention!
A most unusual concert at 1700 Bronx Park East in auditorium at 8:15 p. m. Admission 50 cents.

Open Forum.
at Bronx Workers Club, 1472 Boston Road. "Trial of the Menchevicks."

New Brunswick Women Workers! Which System Do You Vote For!

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 8.—It is very important at this time that the women workers of New Brunswick should understand the platform and issues of the various candidates who are running for the office of Commissioner in the City Elections which take place on May 12th.

The women workers are the most exploited section of the working class here. They have to work long hours for little pay. In most cases they are the sole support of their families as their husbands, fathers and brothers have been forced out of their jobs by the present economic crisis which the workers of New Brunswick feel so sharply. They are forced to go into the industries of the city and take the places of the men workers for less than half the wages formerly paid to the men. Their working conditions are horrible, as for example, in the General Cigar Factory, where the women workers have to work in rooms with hardly any ventilation, the smell of the tobacco and lack of air cause many of the women workers to faint at their work. A few years working under these rotten conditions together with the dust from the tobacco which they inhale all day long are the reasons why so many of these women workers get consumption and other diseases. The conditions in the other factories of the city are just as bad.

The Bosses Offer
Regardless of the miserable conditions under which they have to work, the bosses are day by day adding to their miseries by a systematic campaign of speed up and wage cuts.

In spite of knowing of these things the bosses candidates ignore them; they have nothing to offer the workers of New Brunswick but the present system of unemployment, speed-up and wage-cuts.

In contrast to the conditions of the women workers of New Brunswick and in fact the whole capitalist world, compare the conditions under which women work in the only country where the workers and peasants have control of the government. In the Soviet Union the women workers receive special consideration. They work only seven hours a day with a five day week.

That means that in a five-day week of 120 hours only 28 hours are devoted to work as one day out of the week is a day of rest.

Every possible safety device to protect the lives and health of the workers has been installed.

Women workers who are about to become mothers get two months off before and after child birth, with full wages during this period. Besides this, they receive full medical attention with the doctors, nurses and hospital expenses, being paid by the government. After they resume work, during the period necessary for nursing the child, the mother is given time off every two hours, so that

**File Petitions in
Jersey Counties**

NEWARK, N. J.—Swinging vigorously into the local election campaign in Northern New Jersey, the Communist Party is going ahead filing petitions for many local posts.

Petitions for 12 assemblymen and 3 board of freeholders members will be filed in Essex County.

Petitions for freeholders and general assemblies will be filed in the following counties in several days: Union, Hudson, Mercer, Bergen and Passaic counties.

Preparations are being made to file the petitions for the candidacy of John Ballam as Communist Party candidate for governor of New Jersey.

Party members and other workers engaged in the campaign are urged to turn out Saturday to ensure getting the required number of signatures. Further, all petition lists must be turned in to section headquarters in Newark Sunday evening at the very latest, in order to file the petitions Monday.

A truck and auto parade through the streets of New Brunswick will be held Saturday evening to awaken the interests of the local workers in the issues confronting them.

Preparations are under way for a State Ratification Convention for June 14.

**Volunteer Research Workers
Wanted**

To save the life of the nine Negro workers sentenced to the electric chair in Alabama it is necessary to do a certain amount of research work. Report immediately to the National Office of the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., Room 430, New York City.

**Eva LeGallienne to Visit
Moscow Art Theatre**

The Civic Repertory Theatre, under the direction of Eva LeGallienne, will re-open its sixth season in September, 1932. Five new productions will be made. These will be "Aiglon" by Rostand, with Miss LeGallienne as the Duke of Reichstadt; a new English adaptation will be made of the Rostand play; "Alice in Wonderland" with a special musical score; Shakespeare's "Macbeth" and "Gruach," a new play by Gordon Bottomley. Two more plays will be given, an American comedy and a Greek tragedy to be announced later. In addition to the new productions, there will be a constant revival of old ones.

At the conclusion of this, her fifth season, Miss LeGallienne will take a year's holiday. This is due to her desire to gain a perspective on her five years of management and to allow her to study present theatre conditions in Europe, especially in Russia, with a special visit to the Moscow Art Theatre. The fifth season of the Civic Repertory Theatre will end on May 9 with a performance of "Camille," one of the popular plays at the Civic Theatre this season.

**NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES
EAST SIDE-BRONX**

R-K-K-O
Always a Good Show

JEFFERSON
NOW
8 ACTS
Doors Open Daily
Spec. Early 25c
Bird Price, 10c
Except Sun. Hol.

FRANKLIN
Pranks De Voe
Bilize and Kaye
Joe Moadi
Two Rosalins
Lovejoy Dancers

LEW AYRES
IRON MAN
by the author of "LITTLE CAESAR" with JEAN HARLOW ROBERT ARMSTRONG

Getting Married
by BERNARD SHAW
GUILD W. 52nd. Evngs. 8:40
Mts. Th. & Sat. 3:40

MELO
A new play by
HENRY BERNSTEIN
With Hail! 5:00a | Earle
RATHBONE | BEST | HARRIOTT
ETHEL BARRYMORE THEATRE
Evg. 8:50. Matines Wed. and Sat. 2:30
"Five Star Final is electric and alive!"
A. H. WOODS Presents
—SUN—

ARTHUR BYRON
FIVE STAR FINAL
CORT THEATRE, West of 48th Street
Evenings 8:50 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

**VACATION: — Beautiful Mountain
Views, quiet resting place, good food,
\$13.50 weekly—Avanta Farm, Ulster
Park, New York.**

CHAMBER MUSIC CONCERT
in the auditorium
2700 BRONX PARK EAST
Sunday Evening, May 10 at 8:45 sharp
EMINENT SOLOISTS, WOODWIND
QUARTET
In an unusually fine program
ADMISSION 35 CENTS

New Furniture for Sale—3 rooms complete, 198 E. 7th St. 3rd floor, Room 14.
NICE ROOMS—All improvements—212 E. 20th St., Apt. 9 near Gramercy Park

Grand Concert and Ball
for the benefit of the
'IL LAVORATORE'
WORKERS SCHOOL AUDITORIUM
35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
SATURDAY MAY 9, 1931, 8 P. M.
Tickets: 35 cents (in advance) At the door 50 cents

**Help Needed in
the Daily Office**

Come on up to the Daily Worker office for a half hour and help fold and insert 800 bulletins which MUST go out today. In addition, we would appreciate any assistance in filling some letters which have been accumulating for two weeks. Just take the elevator to the 8th floor, 35 E. 12th St., and ask for the Circulation Department.

Help Needed in the Daily Office

Come on up to the Daily Worker office for a half hour and help fold and insert 800 bulletins which MUST go out today. In addition, we would appreciate any assistance in filling some letters which have been accumulating for two weeks. Just take the elevator to the 8th floor, 35 E. 12th St., and ask for the Circulation Department.

19 SOUTHERNERS JOIN ALA PROTEST

**Wire Gov. Miller Asking
New Trial**

NEW YORK.—Arising directly out of the campaign carried on by the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights to free the nine framed-up Negro boys in Alabama, 19 white Southerners residing in New York City yesterday sent a telegram of protest to Governor B. M. Miller of Alabama.

Signers of the appeal include the Rev. W. Russell Bowie, rector of Grace Episcopal Church; Professor George Mitchell of Columbia University; Prof. Louis MacDonald and Prof. William L. Mum, both of New York University; Margaret Flenniken, National Board Y.W.C.A., Eleanor Copenhagen, Industrial Department National Y.W.C.A., George Britt of the New York World-Telegram staff; Dorothy Gray, writer; and Miriam Bonner, instructor in Vineyard Shore School, West Park-on-Hudson, N. Y.

The telegram declared, in part:

"The undersigned Southerners now residing in New York urge on you such action as is permitted by law to secure a new trial for the eight boys, the youngest 16, the oldest 20, convicted at Scottsboro of rape on two white girls and sentenced to die July 10. We urge in view of these undisputed facts:

"The trial was rushed without time for adequate defense, the boys being arrested on March 25 and tried twelve days later. The court refused a postponement. The boys were represented only by an attorney appointed by the court and by a Chattanooga lawyer, unknown to them, selected by a ministers' association.

Others who signed the appeal are: Carolina Price, 38 Perry Street, Jane Dickey, Jean Paxton and Ruth Martion, all of 600 Lexington Avenue; Helen Sullivan, 330 E. 52d St.; Branson Daniels, 38 Perry St.; Maude Goodwin Nurk, 31 Tieman Pl.; Lura Ketchie and Mildred Collins, Vineyard Shore School; Walter Wilson, 214 E. 10th St.

**German Writers Next
Subject in Lectures**

The next of a series of lectures on post-war literature by E. E. Jacobson at the Workers School will deal with the works of German writers. The lecture will be held Saturday afternoon at 3 p. m. at the Workers School, 50 East 13th Street.

Wasserman's "World Illusion," "The Goose Man," Hauptmann's "The Isle of the Mothers," Thomas Mann's "The Magic Mountain," E. Toller's "Man of the Masses," "Machine Wreckers," Franz Werfel's "The Goat Song," and many others will be discussed.

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

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Production
LAST WEEK
Getting Married
by BERNARD SHAW
GUILD W. 52nd. Evngs. 8:40
Mts. Th. & Sat. 3:40

CAMEO NOW
42nd STREET & 5WAY
EDNA FERBER'S GREAT NOVEL
CIMARRON
With RICHARD DIX & IRENE DUNNE
CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St., 419 Av.
8oc. 21. 11.50. Mat. Th. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Today Mat. 2:30 "PETER PAN"
Tonight 8:00 "CAMILLE"
Seats in advance at Box Office and
Town Hall, 113 W. 43rd Street

LIONELL ATWILL
THE SILENT WITNESS with
KAY STROZIO-FORTUNO BONANOVA
MOROSCO THEATRE, 48th, W. of B'way
Evg. 8:50 Matines Wed. and Sat. 2:30

HIPPODROME 5th Ave.
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK
8 REKO Subway Express
with JACK HOLT

**INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
DENTAL DEPARTMENT**
1 UNION SQUARE
8TH FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care
of DR. JOSEPHSON

**Зубная Лечебница
DR. A. BROWN
Dentist**
301 EAST 14TH STREET
(Corner Second Avenue)
Tel. ALgonquin 7248

**DR. L. KESSLER
SURGEON DENTIST**
Strictly by Appointment
45-50 DELANCEY STREET
Jor. Kridgide St. NEW YORK

Gottlieb's Hardware
119 THIRD AVENUE
Near 14th St. STUYVESANT 6974
All kinds of
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
Cutlery Our Specialty

**SOLLIN'S
RESTAURANT**
216 EAST 14TH STREET
6-Course Lunch 55 Cents
Regular Dinner 65 Cents

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
(SELF-SERVICE)
Restaurant**
113 EAST FOURTEENTH ST.
(Near Irving Place)

**MELROSE
DAIRY RESTAURANT**
Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx
(near 174th St. Station)
TELEPHONE INTERVALE 9-1910

Phone STuyvesant 3810
Job's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
302 E. 12th St. New York

**Rational Vegetarian
Restaurant**
159 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 10th and 11th Sts.
Strictly Vegetarian Food

**HEALTH FOOD
Vegetarian Restaurant**
1600 MADISON AVENUE
Phone University 5885

All Comrades Meet at
**BRONSTEIN'S
Vegetarian Health
Restaurant**
558 Clermont Parkway, Bronx

A NEIGHBORLY PLACE TO EAT
Linel Cafeteria
Pure Food—100 per cent Frigidair
Equipment—Luncheonette and
Soda Fountain
830 BROADWAY
Near 12th Street

**Schillbrenner's
Vegetarian
RESTAURANTS**
Where the best food and fresh
vegetables are served
all year round
4 WEST 28TH STREET
37 WEST 32ND STREET
225 WEST 36TH STREET

We Invite Workers to the
**BLUE BIRD
CAFETERIA**
GOOD WHOLESOME FOOD
Fair Prices
A Comfortable Place to Eat
827 BROADWAY
Between 12th and 13th Sts.

**Concoops Food Stores
AND
Restaurant**
2700 BRONX PARK EAST
"Buy in the Co-operative
Store and help the Left
Wing Movement."

JADE MOUNTAIN
American and Chinese Restaurant
Open 11 a. m. to 2 a. m.
197 SECOND AVENUE
Between 12th and 13th Street

SOL-ART STUDIO
101 E. 14th Street
(Around Corner of Klein's)
Passport Photos
\$.50 PER DOZEN
MADE IN 10 MINUTES

8th Jubilee— Concert

of the
Freiheit Gesang Ferein
(300 Singers)
WILL PERFORM THE ORATORIO
"TWO BROTHERS"
Social Poem of Music by
J. L. PERETZ J. SCHAEFER
with a SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
FRANCES SEBEL Soprano Soloist
JACOB SCHAEFER Conductor
A group of exclusive new songs
(For the first time)
MISHA CEFKIN Conductor

Saturday Eve., May 9
at 8:30 p. m. sharp
Carnegie Hall
57th Street and 7th Avenue
Tickets 75 cents, \$1.00, \$1.25—To be
gotten from members of the chorus,
"Morning Freiheit" office, 35 East
12th Street and on Saturday at the
Carnegie Hall Box Office

IDEAL BUSINESS SCHOOL
14th St. at Second Ave.
New York
Tel: Tompkins Square 6-6584
Day and Evening
Stenography—Bookkeeping
Typewriting—Secretarial
Individual Instruction

Stationery
AT SPECIAL PRICES
for Organizations

TRY THE NEW
KYMAK
Fermented Milk
Sold at Your Favorite
Restaurant
Made by—
KYMAK MILK
PRODUCTS CO.

Cooperators' Patronize
SEROY
CHEMIST
657 Alherton Avenue
Estabrook 3215 BRONX, N. Y.

**Intern'l Workers Order
DENTAL DEPARTMENT**
1 UNION SQUARE
8TH FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care
of DR. JOSEPHSON

**Зубная Лечебница
DR. A. BROWN
Dentist**
301 EAST 14TH STREET
(Corner Second Avenue)
Tel. ALgonquin 7248

**DR. L. KESSLER
SURGEON DENTIST**
Strictly by Appointment
45-50 DELANCEY STREET
Jor. Kridgide St. NEW YORK

Phone: LEHIGH 6332
Gottlieb's Hardware
119 THIRD AVENUE
Near 14th St. STUYVESANT 6974
All kinds of
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
Cutlery Our Specialty

**SOLLIN'S
RESTAURANT**
216 EAST 14TH STREET
6-Course Lunch 55 Cents
Regular Dinner 65 Cents

Kavkaz Restaurant
(Formerly Politava 257 E. 10th St.)
334 EAST 14TH STREET
Between 1st and 2nd Aves.
Phone: Tompkins Square 6-9123

VANCOUVER ELECTRIC USES STAGGER SYSTEM AND FIRES WORKERS

Force Loggers On Piece Work; Fire Those Who "Fall Down" After They Slave Under Terrific Speed-Up

Seeing Need for Class-Struggle, Many Loggers Join Lumber Industrial Union

Vancouver, Canada.

Daily Worker, Spring is here but the work on the skid-road in this city is quite as dull as during the past winter. No chance for me to get back on the city work—as quite a little army of real old timers are even wandering around partly on relief and the rest going hungry.

The city and the B. C. Electric where I formerly worked are using the Stagger system. Workers are laid off for days and half days, no work on Saturdays, with of course a decrease in pay. There is much talk about another wage-cut.

DENIED WORKERS DEMANDS, OMAHA MAYOR VOYAGES

City Funds Used for Contests As Jobless Army Increases

Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Comrades: The "city fathers" here have constantly boasted that "conditions in Omaha are so much better than in the rest of the world" and that "Omaha has no bread lines."

That the latter have never been established is merely a feature of a hard-boiled and stupid aristocracy, and not because the suffering and starvation are any milder in Omaha than elsewhere. The army of unemployed is growing larger every day. It is really a trifle more noticeable here than in some of the larger cities that I have been in recently. Mayor Metcalf, who flatly refused to comply with a single demand of the unemployed here, is getting ready to take a pleasure trip to Paris, France, at the expense of the city.

Luxuries for Parasites. The city government also boasts that over \$2,000,000 has been saved in the last year by not making paving repairs (and much needed repairs they are). What might have been spent for food and clothes for several thousand workers' families will now be spent (or be a fraction of the sum that is spent) for champagne and other "luxuries" that American parasites go to Paris for. Mayor Metcalf is now conducting a contest for the best 500 word letter on what the mayor should wear on his trip to Paris.

Mayor Metcalf recently put up the stupid proposition for solving the unemployment situation by plowing up all the vacant lots in the city and forcing the unemployed workers to take care of the gardens that were to be planted on them. —E. B.

WORCORN-BRIEFS

ORCHARD WORKERS GET 10 PER CENT CUT

OAKLAND, Cal.—Bosses have issued a statement that "slightly lower wages will be paid to orchard workers in this section as compared with last year."

Thinning and pruning of apricot orchards got under way with a "slight reduction" of five to ten cents less per hour than last year. This year's scale on large cherry crop which is expected here will be 30 to 35 cents an hour, as compared with 35 to 40 cents last year.

This "slight reduction" is in line with all orchard and agricultural work as a whole throughout California. Workers, organize into the Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union to fight wage-cuts! —A. A.

CHISHOLM SPEEDS UP WORKERS

CHISHOLM, Minn.—The Oliver Mining Co. has been working four days per week. Now the night shift has been taken off and it is rumored that three days a week will be started after May first. Then in Chisholm the village has a contract to put in a water system. Instead of doing this by day labor, the village pays \$4.50 for 8 hours and the contractor pays \$4.20 for 10 hours, thus making these workers speed up beyond their limit. —C. E. F.

TROTSKY'S LATEST

CHICAGO, Ill.—Trotsky talks about the fine success of the Five Year Plan in the Chicago Examiner and asks the people to stop raising a cry against it. Wasn't Trotsky the guy who raised the cry against the Five Year Plan and who didn't want to see Socialism built up and so started to fight against the Five Year Plan so much that they had to kick him out of the Party? —J. P.

WANTS TO DEPORT HIMSELF SOUTH BEND, Indiana.—Please give me a little advice. I take the Daily Worker and I am very much interested in all the news I read. But I am especially interested in how a fellow can get a warrant for deportation to some foreign country, even though I am an American citizen. Please advise me on this. G.B., Negro Worker.

Terrific Speed-up. Then small groups of loggers are sent to the camps to be faced by all kinds of bosses' schemes: first a really terrific speed-up, so that those who were on relief and on the "stem" last winter are so run down they cannot "hit the ball and make good" as the saying goes. So it's either fired or go on piece work and many of the latter actually going in the hole.

Lumbermen Organizing. The other side of the picture is organization—organizers are going out to the camps and getting a good response in signing up loggers into the Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union. In town good open air meetings are being held and the unemployed organization is active with 2,000 copies of "Unemployed Workers" printed this week. Over 18,000 signatures were secured here at the coast for the "Workers' Unity" bill for unemployment insurance. Delegations of workers rode the "freights" through to the East in time to unite and present the demands contained in the bill, on behalf of the 100,000 loggers to the Federal government at Ottawa on April 15.

The May Day preparations were taken up too late to be the success they should—however a mass meeting was held at Powell St. and an International Concert in the evening. Several successful financial affairs have been put on by the Canadian Labor Defense League during the late winter. All were needed where so much class justice is being meted out to workers on account of the unemployed parasites. Comradely, L. P.

NEW HAVEN JOB BUREAU DUPES HUNGRY WORKER

Meets Auto Junk Pile Instead of Farm; Gets 21 for Two Days Work

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 6.—There is an employment office here in New Haven that has got the approval of most of all the sky pilots, and other social workers in general. It is known as the free employment office. The Evening Register calls it an agency that is doing the most worthy work. This place is run by an expert from the A. F. of L.

A few days ago he had the misfortune of going in there. The "workingman's friend" asked him the following questions. "Can you milk cows?" "Can you take care of cattle?" "Can you cultivate?"

Worker Duped. The poor homeless man started for the farm, which he found was in the town of Hamden. After he arrived, he saw that he was duped. He found one cow, one old pig of a horse, a few chickens, on two acres of ground. On one end of the land he saw huge piles of junk automobiles. Instead of a fine farm, he had found an automobile graveyard.

"Are you ready to go to work," asked the two employers. "Yes," replied the hungry man. The fakers gave him a heavy hammer and a cold chisel, and they started him on dismantling the junk autos. Noon time came; there was not an invitation by them to come to dinner. He labored all of the afternoon with the two slave-drivers after him.

Finally evening came. He was invited to come into the house for supper. The poor famished man sat down at the table. He saw two buns and some stew on a plate. He took one of the buns. Try as he might, he could not sink his teeth into them.

50 Cents a Day. He then tramped to Centerville, where there is a police station. He told his story to the police. A policeman took him in his auto back to the "farm," after about twenty minutes of wrangling. They gave the poor man one dollar for two days of slavery. —W. L.

WORCORN NOTE.—Since the policy of the American bosses is to deport all class-conscious, foreign-born workers, we suggest that you, as a class-conscious American worker, remain here and help fight against this policy of the American government and their lackeys.

Factories Managed by the Workers in the Soviet Union; All Wealth Goes to the Workers



These are the rulers: (Left) Soviet worker testing new diesel engine. (Above) New recruits for the collective farms. (Right) Woman worker in textile mill.

No Joblessness; Workers Work Only 7 Hours Daily Under Healthy Conditions

Town of Smolensk, U.S.S.R.

Dear Comrade: I am very pleased to receive your letter and will write you back upon the life in U.S.S.R. I see you are interested in our work in the country where all the power is in the hands of workers. In U.S.S.R. all the factories, works, railways, in one word all the industries in the hands of the state of the workers; almost 96 per cent of the trade is in the hands of the cooperatives.

Workers Run Factories

You take the masters of your country are the rich millionaires the aim of which is to exploit the workers, in order to have more profit. In U.S.S.R. it is quite the contrary; I work in a great trust of food industry. This trust is led by V.S.N.H. (the Superior Council of National Economy). The manager of our trust is a worker and his substitute is also a woman worker of the factory. Other managers of the trust are also workers. All the industrial plans were considered and confirmed by the employees and the workers at the meetings. We took part in every work of our enterprise as we felt; the enterprise belongs to us, the workers, and not the capitalists.

Now I will tell you who receives the profit of all state-enterprises. We spend this money by enlarging our factories and works, by building the new ones, by improving the conditions of life of the workers and employees and by building the new houses, clubs, rest-houses, sanas, creches, kinder-gartens and so on. You write you work 9 hours, in your country there are a great many men without any jobs. We work only 7 hours. Actually nearly all workers work 7 hours a day. We have no joblessness at all. Who is healthful will find work at once. We have a shortage of skilled workers and every man and woman who wants to work receives work immediately. This year we will have a shortage of two million skilled workers and our government had taken measures concerning the new cadres, teaching the youth, the men and women on the account of the state.

It is a very short letter, but I wanted only to show you the difference between the conditions in the capitalist countries with these of the USSR. Wait for your letters. —Kaplan.

Dear Comrade: I am just one of the millions of the struggling workers in the U.S.A. with no future in store, under this society of capitalist rule. I would like to have your views of the struggle for the keeping of the house. She is employed at an Electrical Appliance Manufacturing Concern in Philadelphia, the Wirt Electric Co., where she works nine hours a day, for the sum of twelve dollars a week. My rent is \$25 a month for a five room apartment. We have no gas, electricity, or heat. This added expense costs us \$8 extra. The cheapest grade of milk is 12 cents a quart, butter about 35 cents a pound, bread 10 cents, meat is exceptionally high far beyond our means. I receive no income from any source, not even compensation or sick benefit.

Wife Forced to Earn Living. My wife is forced to undertake the struggle for the keeping of the house. She is employed at an Electrical Appliance Manufacturing Concern in Philadelphia, the Wirt Electric Co., where she works nine hours a day, for the sum of twelve dollars a week. My rent is \$25 a month for a five room apartment. We have no gas, electricity, or heat. This added expense costs us \$8 extra. The cheapest grade of milk is 12 cents a quart, butter about 35 cents a pound, bread 10 cents, meat is exceptionally high far beyond our means. I receive no income from any source, not even compensation or sick benefit.

Wants to Hear From Soviets. I would like to have your views of the struggle for the keeping of the house. She is employed at an Electrical Appliance Manufacturing Concern in Philadelphia, the Wirt Electric Co., where she works nine hours a day, for the sum of twelve dollars a week. My rent is \$25 a month for a five room apartment. We have no gas, electricity, or heat. This added expense costs us \$8 extra. The cheapest grade of milk is 12 cents a quart, butter about 35 cents a pound, bread 10 cents, meat is exceptionally high far beyond our means. I receive no income from any source, not even compensation or sick benefit.

AUTOMAT BOSSES WOULD JIMCROW NEGRO IN N. Y.

May 1 Marchers Force Lilly White Bosses to Let Negro Eat

New York, N. Y.

Daily Worker:— May 1st this year was the greatest I ever saw. Though I was supposed to work that day, I managed to get away to march with the rest of the slaves of capitalism.

Workers Enthusiastic. All the workers where I work were very enthusiastic about the parade and demonstration, many of them marching in it.

All the way we met workers who were glad to see us and who sympathize with our struggle.

Although everything was quiet until we reached Union Square, something had to happen at some other place, and that was the Automat Restaurant, on 14th Street, near the Edison Company building.

A Jim-Crow Cop. A Southern "gentleman" (a jack-ass) in the service of the detective force, thought that he was too "civilized" and that it was a disgrace to eat beside a Negro.

Along with the manager of the restaurant, the gink from the South pretended that the Negro comrades were blocking the way and spoiled business. They then tried to push the Negro workers out of the restaurant. Many white workers sided in with the Negroes and gathered around the boss and cop with threatening gestures and forced them to keep their hands off of the Negro workers. We all walked out of the restaurant together then, white and Negro, the dick and the restaurant boss looking at us and feeling very down-hearted because they could not satisfy their jim-crow feelings.

Build a Worcorn Group in your shop! Write about your struggles!

GIRLS REPLACE MEN OPERATORS

Get Less Than Half of Men's Wages

New York City.

Daily Worker: The capitalist papers are still trying to fool the workers about the approaching end of the economic depression and the fact that "prosperity is here." The press thinks that by writing these fake news items that they will be able to suppress the workers, both employed and unemployed, who are being thrown out daily from factories, shops, etc. These starving workers' revolt is much stronger than the capitalist press lies.

Girls Work for \$10 a Week. In a large office building on 295 Madison Ave., New York City, all the elevator operators were discharged and girls were employed instead. The men, some having families to support, were discharged, not because of inefficiency, or because of poor business—every place there is occupied and the rent is very high. The workers were cruelly thrown out to starve, wives and children included, for the reason that they received \$23 a week and the girls were taking their places for the miserable sum of \$10.

These girls, after long months of unemployment, were forced to take these jobs and did not realize that they were taking the bread away from these workers.

Nurse's Pay Cut \$5. In the N. Y. Times there was an advertisement for a nurse wanted: "Trained nurse wanted for a lady, 24 hours duty, \$3 a day." A trained nurse's standard fee is \$8 for a 12-hour day or night duty. The nurse alone who works in a sick, depressed atmosphere is allowed to work the usual 12 hours at a stretch. Now she is asked to work 24 hours, and for the sum of \$3. Now, to derive benefit from the great crisis, the rich offer the trained nurse \$3 for 24 hours' duty—12-1-2 cents per hour!

The unemployed and employed workers are uniting and are determined to fight against these miserable conditions and will establish a workers' and farmers' government here in the United States. —A Woman Worker.

BOSSES PAY IN WORTHLESS CHECKS

Thousands of Miners Starving in Pa. Mines Region

(By a Worker Correspondent) PITTSBURGH, Pa.—As an example of the kind of pay checks the miners who are still working are getting nowadays in the Pennsylvania bituminous coal regions, I enclose a check a coal miner received here last April 15. You will notice the miner received nothing whatsoever for his work. Fifteen dollars and sixty-nine cents was the amount the miner was supposed to have earned, but the company, greedy for profits and with an air of unconcern for the welfare of the worker, put the \$15.69 into their own coffers and handed the worker a check good for the amount of \$0.00. Company Store Gets All. Fifteen dollars and six cents was taken by the company store, 55 cents for medical attention he never got and 8 cents for repairing the tools with which he digs out the profits for the mine owners. This is a common occurrence here in the mining fields. Thousands of workers work week in and week out for the rich mine bosses, who spend most of their time luxuriating and lazing around at the European watering places and Miami Beach, and receive not one cent of pay—only a few dollars worth of food from the company store. Worse Than Chattel Slavery. The Labor Research Association, in its mining notes for the month of May, points out that the average weekly earnings per worker in the Pennsylvania bituminous region is \$19.50 a month, but fails to state that even this little money is seldom seen by the workers. Those who are working in the mines live under the most impoverished conditions, equal even to the conditions existing in the South during chattel slave days. Indeed the miner is worse off than the chattel slave. The chattel slave received only a little food and a poor shelter for his work and a beating once in a while, but the slave owners very seldom murdered their slaves, because they were private property and it would cost money to get new ones. The mine owners, however, rejoice when a state cop kills a striking mine worker, and they have even given them medals and citations for the job. Famine Conditions. According to the Federal Reserve Board, 62,000 miners were unemployed in the bituminous region in 1930. The number has increased during the first part of this year and the entire mining region looks like a famine struck it. Workers are actually starving and going about barefooted. Those who are working are speeded up most unmercifully and many of the checks that they receive for their work amount to merely one or two dollars or are blanks like the one which I sent you. The National Miners' Union of the Trade Union Unity League is the only organization that is fighting against this starvation and for better conditions for the miners. Miners, join this fighting union and force the bloated bosses to give us bigger checks—checks for real money instead of the hot air checks we are getting.

PHILA. WORKER TELLS SOVIETS WHAT'S WHAT IN LAND OF "HONEY"

Bedridden After Working In Gas Co. Under Deadly Fumes; Receives No Compensation

Wife Forced to Slave for \$12 A Week, Must Support 2 Children and Invalid Husband

Philadelphia, Pa. To My Fellow Workers in the Soviet Union, U. S. S. R.

Dear Comrades, I wish to relate my personal situation as an American worker. I am thirty years of age, married nine years and have two children, five and seven years of age.

Deadly Fumes Ruins Worker. My trade is in the building line as roofing and heating mechanic in which I have served twelve years. My trade was slack so I went to work in a work shop of the United Gas Improvement Co. in Philadelphia. There I contracted tuberculosis, a disease not pleasant to have and I can never get rid of it either. The deadly fumes have affected many others besides myself. I have not been able to work as a result of six months labor in that company.

Wife Forced to Earn Living. My wife is forced to undertake the struggle for the keeping of the house. She is employed at an Electrical Appliance Manufacturing Concern in Philadelphia, the Wirt Electric Co., where she works nine hours a day, for the sum of twelve dollars a week. My rent is \$25 a month for a five room apartment. We have no gas, electricity, or heat. This added expense costs us \$8 extra. The cheapest grade of milk is 12 cents a quart, butter about 35 cents a pound, bread 10 cents, meat is exceptionally high far beyond our means. I receive no income from any source, not even compensation or sick benefit.

I am just one of the millions of the struggling workers in the U.S.A. with no future in store, under this society of capitalist rule. I would like to have your views of the struggle for the keeping of the house. She is employed at an Electrical Appliance Manufacturing Concern in Philadelphia, the Wirt Electric Co., where she works nine hours a day, for the sum of twelve dollars a week. My rent is \$25 a month for a five room apartment. We have no gas, electricity, or heat. This added expense costs us \$8 extra. The cheapest grade of milk is 12 cents a quart, butter about 35 cents a pound, bread 10 cents, meat is exceptionally high far beyond our means. I receive no income from any source, not even compensation or sick benefit.

Wants to Hear From Soviets. I would like to have your views of the struggle for the keeping of the house. She is employed at an Electrical Appliance Manufacturing Concern in Philadelphia, the Wirt Electric Co., where she works nine hours a day, for the sum of twelve dollars a week. My rent is \$25 a month for a five room apartment. We have no gas, electricity, or heat. This added expense costs us \$8 extra. The cheapest grade of milk is 12 cents a quart, butter about 35 cents a pound, bread 10 cents, meat is exceptionally high far beyond our means. I receive no income from any source, not even compensation or sick benefit.

Russia and your trials in life and what you have to look forward to in exchange for mine as a worker and comrade. Comradely yours, —H. H. R.

Editorial Note.—Here is a letter complying with the request of the Soviet workers to the American workers to help build an International Relations Group. Comrade H. H. R. writes to the Building Trade Workers in the Soviet Union. He describes conditions in the U. S. A. as they affect him and wants to learn about the conditions in the Soviet Union. Workers send in your letters too and we will mail them to the proper place. Help establish more comradely relations with the workers in the other lands. Write in care of the Workers' Correspondence Dept., Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. C.

TWO MINES SHUT DOWN IN PENNA.; 1,500 JOBLESS

Conditions Worsen Daily In Lehigh Coal Fields

Daily Worker:— Coaldale, Pa. Conditions here in Coaldale, Pa. under the old Lehigh Valley Coal Co. are worse every day. I was working three days out of the week and since they got that unemployed committee selected I am out of work. I haven't been working five months and they still continue closing down valley after valley. There are about 1,500 out of work here. It seems the more we produce the more we are out of work. Not only that, but they add longer hours to those having work and cut their wages as a return.

However, in Soviet Russia it is quite the opposite, where they shorten the hours and increase the wages. We workers here in America must fight for this, too.

OAKLAND COUNCIL CLOSES "RELIEF"

3 Jobless Workers Try to Commit Suicide

Oakland, Cal.

Daily Worker:— Spring time has brought no promised relief to the workers as far as employment is concerned. Emergency jobs handed out by council (which wasn't much anyway) have been ended first of April. Soup kitchens have been closed. The workers are getting more dependent and the papers are giving little items of here and there of suicides, attempts of suicide and the cause occasionally, in spite of the censorship. Items written below taken out of one day's issue of the local press.

Jobless, Tries Suicide. Donald Averill, 30, of 2020-92nd Avenue recovering today at an emergency hospital from an attempt to commit suicide by cutting his wrists with a razor blade. He was out of employment for quite a while. Despondent over illness and unemployment, Dolly Reddy, 33 of 3764 Shafter Avenue a nurse, attempted to commit suicide by drinking poison in her apartment. She was taken to a hospital in a serious condition.

Mother Asks for Clothes. Mother of eight children, Mrs. Be-dell, appeals for cast off clothing. "Any kind of clothes will do, as long as they can be worn." Amidst such happenings, fashions of Oaklanders are being tallied this week, to see what a well dressed woman and man wears here. High class stores with the cooperation of co-eds at the University of California check latest modes. That is a mockery to the 35,000 unemployed workers. Rich are flaunting styles in the face of misery. Organize and demand unemployment insurance!

Working Mother. Then another speaker gets up on a stone. "Fellow-workers..." Something different. Here is someone who is not trying to sell anything. The speaker continues. "Wage cuts in the shop—in every department. The speed-up is unbearable—Lay-offs—miserable conditions for all the workers. On the sixth floor—got a cut from 8 to 20 per cent! The glue department cut from 49 to 35 cents an hour—in the Press room one worker had his hand broken in two places—We must organize against these conditions. Organize grievance committees in the Departments—prepare to resist the wage cuts and speed-up! Down Tools on May First to demonstrate against these wage cuts!"

EVICT CHICAGO INVALID WORKER

Chicago, Ill.

Daily Worker: A crippled worker, who is a helpless invalid and married, was thrown out into the street at Frank St., right near a police station, just because he owed a month's rent. This worker and his wife were forced to sleep in the street until some comrades from the Unemployed Council, Branch No. 3, observed them. This council immediately mobilized both Negro and white workers, who put back their furniture.

Militancy Wins. The landlord became frightened and called a policeman to the scene. When the policeman learned that the evicted workers had already joined the council, and when he saw the militancy of the crowd, he did not care to make any arrests and hurriedly left the scene, much to the dismay of the landlord. Workers, it is up to all of you to organize such councils that fight against starvation and evictions.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT! Write about the conditions in your shop, factory or neighborhood. Send letters about working class conditions to the Workers' Correspondence Dept., Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St.

NO INCENTIVE TO WORK?

By HELEN KAY.

The older comrades thoughtfully and sadly looked over the group of young Communists who had volunteered to penetrate the high peaks of the Caucasus mountains in mid-winter, a feat which had never before been accomplished. "It is death," he said, "and there are twelve of you." Silvester Navariani, a Swanean by birth, had traveled fifty miles from a lumber camp where he was working, to warn the enthusiasts against the project. "Perhaps one or two of you will draw lucky numbers and get through. To the others, I say good-bye. It has never been done and you are mad to try it."

We have heard much of the havoc wrought by Communism upon individual initiative. This "argument" is supposed to be one of the deadliest in the barrage of lies hurled against Communism. The capitalist apologists whine that the working class will never be triumphant because under Communism, "one loses zest for a career," "the desire to get ahead." There is, they claim, "no incentive to work," "nothing to encourage individual initiative."

These lies are exposed daily by the tremendous achievements of the Soviet workers under the Five-Year Plan. Could the Russian working class have accomplished such miracles in socialist construction, in the cultural field, and in every other field of development without a tremendous driving enthusiasm and revolutionary incentive?

An example of the force and spirit of the Russian working youth was reported in the April 20th issue of the Communist Youth Pravda. The adventures of an expedition of twelve young Communists is related which



RED ARMY SKIERS

certainly blasts any story of lack of ambition, initiative, or incentive for work.

A group of trained skiers, and champions of sport clubs offered to go into the snow-covered Caucasian Mountains, during the winter months, and so establish contact with the Swanean tribes which dwell in this area.

The young revolutionists were hailed and warned as they were about to start by Navariani. Navariani was born in the mountain tops, he knew the dangers. His advice and caution sounded pretty tough to the young trial blasters but they had volunteered for the job, and they were determined to open winter communications with Swaneata at all costs.

"Our older comrades had never heard of skis. So we decided to take a chance and set out along the Latspar trail. At first it was easy going and we jacked about the sturdy Swaneans, fighting through the deep snow across which we glided with little effort," reported one of the Komsomols.

As the valley grew higher and narrower the twelve heard a roar like a dynamite explosion in a quarry and from the crest of the mountain far above them, a mass of huge ice rocks fell thunderously into the pass. The boys halted aghast, for it was the depth of the snow that was their chief danger, but the sliding avalanches. The summer trail through Latspar Valley was impossible—their only chance was to go back up the mountainside and make their way over the crest of the peaks above the avalanches.

"By the following evening we reached a point above the timberline and we slept in a hut that was to be our permanent base. Next morning we left our four weakest members there and the remaining eight started along the Ugr Valley that runs around the main peak. At nightfall we returned exhausted—Ugr was also barred by avalanches," related the narrator.

But the young Communists did not halt. They were not discouraged. And with a tenacity of purpose continued the conquering of the heights. The next day they edged zig zag up the peak hour after hour with grilling effort until their knapsacks seemed to weigh tons. They spent the night huddled together in a hole dug in the snow. The next day at noon the mountain top was reached and again they penetrated the Caucasian peaks. Gradually the pass narrowed until



By WALKER
A fish was always sporting. He thought he was a whale; but all the while that he had was in a tin red pall.
—Charles Spector.

it was merely a knife-like edge. They roped themselves together, and sidled cautiously along on their skis. The most dangerous moment in the entire expedition came when it was necessary to mount a wider slope at an angle of thirty degrees. A hundred yards ahead of them an avalanche fell. It was minute in comparison with the snow slides in the lower valleys, but if it would have come a few seconds later, the eight would not have lived to tell the tale.

"Not daring to talk we slid cautiously past the danger point and then far below we saw the main Swanean Valley—we had crossed the divide. Again we spent the night in a snowhole and all next day we tried vainly to find a safe descent, but we managed to reach a hut not far above the timber line. In the morning wolf tracks guided us and we slid easily downward."

"Thus we opened Swaneata to cultural and economic association during the winter with the outer world." This is the spirit of the Komsomols. Youthful sportsmen blazed a trail into an area hitherto never traversed. They not only did it for the sport, or the personal glory, but they had the interest of the progress of the Russian toilers at heart. Means of contact with a people who were entirely cut off from the world for six to seven months out of the year had been opened!

The young Communists were warned of the dangers at the start. They were told that it could not be done. But having volunteered especially for the expedition, they were determined to get through. "Young Russia is like that," says Walter Durandy, who reported this achievement in the April 21st issue of the New York Times. Indeed it is. Young Russia has the task of erecting a new world free from exploiters and oppressors, and it is just such enthusiasm and initiative that is building socialist construction in the Workers' Fatherland. They are Lenin's Banner Bearers. And they hold the banners high.

The heroic working youth of the Soviet Union, fearless and determined in the face of the greatest obstacles, are the best guarantee that the Soviet Union will live and be an inspiration to the toilers of the entire world. Komsomols that will brave the avalanches to blaze new trails, facing death, will not stand for intervention.

"PIONEER"

A Remarkable New Children's Magazine

By N. BUCHWALD

THE first of May has brought us more than one achievement. Among them is the first issue of the "Pioneer," a new magazine for workers' and farmers' children.

A number of competent proletarian writers and artists have been drawn in by the revolutionary children's movement to bring the class-conscious word to the broad masses of workers' and farmers' children. The first effort is a real delight. The magazine, in all its phases—reading material, cartoons, satire, and informational contents—is uniform in tone and diverse in content. One feels that the contents reach the children.

As the valley grew higher and narrower the twelve heard a roar like a dynamite explosion in a quarry and from the crest of the mountain far above them, a mass of huge ice rocks fell thunderously into the pass. The boys halted aghast, for it was the depth of the snow that was their chief danger, but the sliding avalanches. The summer trail through Latspar Valley was impossible—their only chance was to go back up the mountainside and make their way over the crest of the peaks above the avalanches.

"By the following evening we reached a point above the timberline and we slept in a hut that was to be our permanent base. Next morning we left our four weakest members there and the remaining eight started along the Ugr Valley that runs around the main peak. At nightfall we returned exhausted—Ugr was also barred by avalanches," related the narrator.

But the young Communists did not halt. They were not discouraged. And with a tenacity of purpose continued the conquering of the heights. The next day they edged zig zag up the peak hour after hour with grilling effort until their knapsacks seemed to weigh tons. They spent the night huddled together in a hole dug in the snow. The next day at noon the mountain top was reached and again they penetrated the Caucasian peaks. Gradually the pass narrowed until

When ever many fish gets in that pall we both scare ourselves crazy.
RED TUN DOLL

By WALKER
A fish was always sporting. He thought he was a whale; but all the while that he had was in a tin red pall.
—Charles Spector.

Forty-One Men Get A "Job"

(From Washington Daily News.)

IN A STUFFY little classroom in the Labor Department 41 gray-haired men sit laughing. These are the new State Directors of the reorganized Federal Employment Service, learning how to solve unemployment in the U. S.

The day is warm. Doors . . . windows are wide open. Bursts of laughter . . . appreciative chuckles . . . the drone of a voice . . . applause . . . grunts of amusement echo thru the corridors.

Bluff, be-spectacled Secretary of Labor Doak is telling another joke. When he's tired, Supervising Director John R. Alpine will take his place. But—hush!—or you'll miss this one. It sounds amusing.

Whoops of joy greet the conclusion of the joke. Passersby in the corridors wonder at the noise of knee slapping.

TEACHERS DOAK and Alpine daily give their series of genial talks to the gray-haired pupils. How long will these talks last?

"By the time these men go back to their states they'll be calling each other 'Tom, Dick and Harry,'" is the somewhat evasive answer.

Several of the pupils are already calling each other by their first name. Roll call assures the presence of each State Director after the jokes have been told.

"Now," says the teacher, "go back to your hotel and see if you can be back here tomorrow morning with some questions to ask. Be here promptly at 9 o'clock."

A faint wail is discernible, like the vague moaning of waves when you hold a sea-conch to your ear.

"Aw! Aw-w-aw-aw!"

"What?" asked the surprised teacher. "Is 9 o'clock too early?"

Rebellious silence.

"Well," sighs good-natured Teacher. "I suppose you must have your beauty sleep. Get down here at 9:30 then!"

With the abandon of school children, the happy scholars break ranks and romp outside. It's spring . . . spring . . . and President Hoover is in the White House!

If anyone is worrying about unemployment, it does not appear to be the Federal Unemployment Service—to judge from the conferences.

IN THE SUNNY SOUTH

By GROPPER



Anti-Soviet Liars Get Pulitzer Lollypop

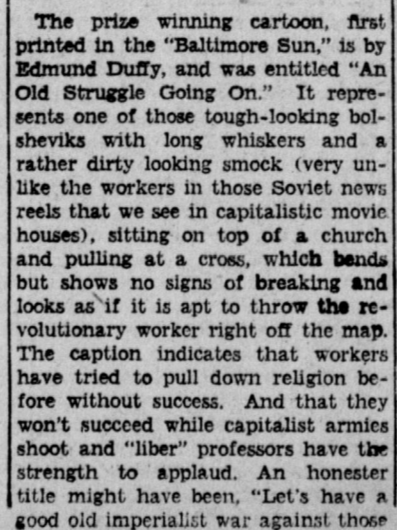
By M. L.

DURING the week a group of professors issued from Columbia University the news that Pulitzer awards had been given to a group of novelists, biographers, historians, journalists, cartoonists and students. The news was chiefly of interest to publishers who saw certain pieces of their property (property is the trade name for authors) take a sudden rise in value; and to the authors who felt themselves touched beneficently by the dead hand of a newspaper-owner who became "great" by offering workers the intimate stories of rapes, suicides, and murders to take their minds off the crises, hunger, exploitation and unemployment which existed, comrades, even in those dear dead golden days which liberal and "radical" "friends of the working class" prefer to revolution and a workers' state.

But the Pulitzer awards are of interest to us too. What kind of writing gets the mark of greatness in capitalist United States? What kind of history and journalism do the liberal professors (who, oddly enough, manage to hold on to their jobs in very conservative universities), discover contributions to knowledge? And what in hell do they think knowledge is anyhow? One of the past committeemen once told this writer he had resigned from the Pulitzer award committee because it was impossible to give the prizes to any but safe writers. Revolutionary books, he noted with some surprise, were not considered at all; and between two contestants, the prize did not go to the "best" but to the safest (to capitalism, of course).

This year the professors—unbiased and scientific to a man—have given us an opportunity to see just how they in the struggle between workers and bosses, and just what their position is in imperialism's holy war against the Soviet Union.

The prize winning cartoon, first printed in the "Baltimore Sun," is by Edmund Duffy, and was entitled "An Old Struggle Going On." It represents one of those tough-looking bolsheviks with long whiskers and a rather dirty looking smock (very unlike the workers in those Soviet news reels that we see in capitalistic movie houses), sitting on top of a church and pulling at a cross, which bends but shows no signs of breaking and looks as if it is apt to throw the revolutionary worker right off the map. The caption indicates that workers have tried to pull down religion before without success. And that they won't succeed while capitalist armies shoot and "liber" professors have the strength to applaud. An honest title might have been, "Let's have a good old imperialist war against those



New Masses, May Issue, Is a Wow!

By HARRY GANNES

THE May issue of the New Masses is a swell number and it should read a wider circle of working class readers. You can feel the magazine becoming attuned more closely to the sharpening class struggle.

We miss Mike Gold's "Notes" in this issue. Certainly there is plenty to write about. There are some very fine stories and articles. "Shan-Fei, Communist," by Agnes Smedley, a Shanghai newspaper correspondent, brings out the details of the Chinese revolution as it effects the women of China. In the onward sweep of tens of millions of workers in China, in the executions of thousands, we lose sight of the motives agitating the individuals who compose the revolutionary mass.

The drawings and cartoons in this issue are worth the price of the magazine. Why they picked the least striking of the drawings for the cover can be answered only by an artist. Bill Gropper has some walloping cartoons; Hugo Gellert takes a good crack at the Japanese princes; Jack Burk lambasts lynching; Phil Bard is growing up, though you'd never guess he had to be looking at his drawings. Then there is Sogolov, Siegel and Shemitz who always dig their pencils or pens deep into the rotting hide of capitalism.

Esther Lowell has an article on California "Justice," of the Mooney-Billings and McNamara type.

"Reparations" by Scott Nearing shows he can make a good analysis of the German reparations problem even if he can't write a book on imperialism with half a grasp of the problem.

It would take too much space here to enumerate the other articles and features that any worker would find interesting. Joseph Kalar's sketch of his miser uncle is a powerful bit of writing.

We cannot conclude this review without mentioning Professor Leslie A. White's speech made at the Cleveland meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Under the long and highbrow sounding name of "An anthropological appraisal of the Russian Revolution," the learned Professor of anthropology shows a remarkable grasp of the significance of the Soviet Union and the November revolution. His first sentence reads: "The Russian revolution is the most significant event in modern history." The professor goes on and tells why, and then shows that capitalism is driving to its end. Every worker will want this to read and to quote in argument. No liberal or capitalist periodical would print the professor's remarks in full.

Though it's not been noised about as much as should be, there is a workers' cultural movement in the formation on a national scale in the United States. This development can be followed and understood by reading the New Masses.

The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggle.—MARX.

HOLD THE FORT

We meet today in freedom's cause
And raise our voices high;
We'll join our hands in union strong,
To battle or to die.

Chorus

Hold the fort for we are coming—
United we are strong.
Side by side we battle onward,
Victory will come.

Look, my comrades, see the union
Banners waving high.
Reinforcements now appearing,
Victory is nigh.

See our numbers still increasing;
Hear the bugles blow.
Through solidarity we triumph
Over every foe.

Fierce and long the battle rages,
But we will not fear.
Help will come whenever it's needed.
Cheer, my comrades, cheer.



By BURCK

MY BED OF BOARDS IN A BLACKSMITH SHOP

By JOE PODGORNEY.

VACATION was drawing close, I was not anxious for it to come around, in fact I did not care for the time to arrive. It would be my fourth summer on old Hank's farm, pulling onions at six cents a bushel. It made me sweat to think of it; my mother with her peasant psychology good naturedly or, with a firm persuasion would get me up 5 o'clock in the morning, pack my lunch and I'd be on my way with the rest of my school mates from St. Florian's Polish Parochial School, trekking the 4 miles down the railroad tracks, to the farm; now and then I'd look behind me nervously, looking out for express trains that would catch up with us, roaring savagely in our ears.

Hank liked us Polish kids, more than the Swedes, Irish or Germans, we worked like hell to the point of sheer exhaustion even when now and then any of us would topple over our suffocating heat. I'd go to the water trough, lean over the cooling water from a rusty faucet and drink. It seemed as though I drank for hours, until a man from a nearby drill press would come up, grab me by the hair and yell: "Come up for ah, boy!" We got acquainted, as he would repeat this many times a day. There were about fifty of us boys, mere children, from 13 to 16 years of age. We were not making enough. We got together and approached the boss for more money.

He promptly fired us. "Come back!" he yelled as he pulled me away from the bunch. "I'll give you a better machine and you'll make more money." "No, I want a transfer to the blacksmith shop." I got the transfer—carrying grab iron on my shoulders from the grab iron to the punching machines.

A battle field must be like this. I thought for several days, passing rows hundreds of feet long, belching furnaces. Bradley hammers clanging at tapping speed. Steam hammers shaking the ground with each blow. Giant gear wheels of the shearing machines grinding a monotonous rhythm. Now and then I'd throw the grab iron off my shoulders, slapping myself to put the fire from my burning shirt. Its catch on fire from sparks shot from weldings on the Bradley hammers. This caused great roars of laughter, it certainly was no drama to them watching me jumping around as though I was taken with the flu. At the end of the day my shirt and back looked as though a buck shot struck me from all sides; the stinging from all the burns would drive me to tears.

"Hey; come here," called Tommy Watkins, the tool tamper, me with a load of grab-iron on my back—why don't you get a job running a steam hammer!" "Get that would be great—I thought, sitting on a high stool and only shifting levers; for many days I kept after Jack Edwards the big boss of the Forge department for this job. It was heaven sitting and only shifting levers, banging away

Some of the tougher kids would razz me for being a slow poke. Yes, I was large for 13 years. But although my frame grew, there was not enough vitality in it, for not much could have been built on a chief diet of black coffee and bread with a little butter once or twice a week.

One beastly hot day, when the onions were unusually large, Hank, the farmer, cut us to 4 cents. This was too much. We began to talk strike—just like our fathers in the car shops. We stopped pulling onions. Someone yelled "Strike, strike!" "Strike," we yelled as in a fist fight.

Hank came up. "Who's the ring leader?" "Silence—we want more money," said Frank, who was more courageous. "You Hunkey s. o. b., if you don't like it get the hell out quick or I'll break you in two," he said, as he kicked him a vicious blow in the spine sprawling him over the ground. We jumped to our feet ready to spring at Hank, who sensed that half of our numbers could tear him up. He paid us off and chased us from the farm with a double barrel shot gun.

A carnival came to town the week I was fired, the old town of Hegewisch, in the steel car shop district. My friend, Barney, nagged me the whole day long to get some money. I was at a loss where to get it, for my earnings were sternly taken away by my mother, shrewd in this respect. Barney hinted Jake, the saloon-keeper, where my father had a bigger credit account than with Barney's father, the butcher and grocery owner, as a source. The plan was carried out.

Next morning I was violently poked in the ribs with a broom handle while still in my sleep. I jumped up and stood on my feet, looking at my mother with horror. "So you told Jake Ginalski I wanted a quarter till pay day eh? and spent it on the merry-go-round. If you don't go before the shop gate and get a job you lazy bugger you have nothing to do in this house." I donned a pair of overalls with a sinking heart. It was like hearing a lie sentence. Once in that mill, no more school for me, I knew.

I landed a job threading bolts. Men refused this line of work. It was piece rate and the scale was cut to a minimum. It awed me at first. Yes, now I am a man, I will be able to wear long pants and perhaps get some money from my mother out of my pay; these dreams entered my head as I left the employment office on any way to the forge shop. I would probably meet my brother in the steel car construction department.

We slapped each other on the backs as I sighted him at his two river furnaces. He was 17 years old, very good looking, in spite of his job of slinging 4,000 rivets a day. "Go ahead, Joe, get started," he yelled into my ear. It was like a whisper, the rattling noise of air hammers drowning any sound of speech.

I was threading bolts. It seemed great the first day. I only made a dollar. "You'll get used to it, the family encouraging me and make more." I kept up somewhat as long as the bolts were small, but later I was put threading big truck bolts, 2 1/2" x 16". With all my strength I kept lifting, tightening and pushing.

The modern bourgeois society that has sprouted from the ruins of feudal society, has not done away with class antagonisms. It has but established new classes, new conditions of oppression, new forms of struggle in place of the old one.—MARX

ing in at the whirling bolt threader. It was suffocating hot from the piles of red hot bolts dumped in heaps around the machines—brought over from the adjoining forge shop in wheelbarrows—by men only in their trousers and something like a rag which was an undershirt, dripping sweat. They looked like apes, staggering under 500 loads of white hot bolts.

My mouth would parch from the suffocating heat. I'd go to the water trough, lean over the cooling water from a rusty faucet and drink. It seemed as though I drank for hours, until a man from a nearby drill press would come up, grab me by the hair and yell: "Come up for ah, boy!" We got acquainted, as he would repeat this many times a day. There were about fifty of us boys, mere children, from 13 to 16 years of age. We were not making enough. We got together and approached the boss for more money.

He promptly fired us. "Come back!" he yelled as he pulled me away from the bunch. "I'll give you a better machine and you'll make more money." "No, I want a transfer to the blacksmith shop." I got the transfer—carrying grab iron on my shoulders from the grab iron to the punching machines.

A battle field must be like this. I thought for several days, passing rows hundreds of feet long, belching furnaces. Bradley hammers clanging at tapping speed. Steam hammers shaking the ground with each blow. Giant gear wheels of the shearing machines grinding a monotonous rhythm. Now and then I'd throw the grab iron off my shoulders, slapping myself to put the fire from my burning shirt. Its catch on fire from sparks shot from weldings on the Bradley hammers. This caused great roars of laughter, it certainly was no drama to them watching me jumping around as though I was taken with the flu. At the end of the day my shirt and back looked as though a buck shot struck me from all sides; the stinging from all the burns would drive me to tears.

"Hey; come here," called Tommy Watkins, the tool tamper, me with a load of grab-iron on my back—why don't you get a job running a steam hammer!" "Get that would be great—I thought, sitting on a high stool and only shifting levers; for many days I kept after Jack Edwards the big boss of the Forge department for this job. It was heaven sitting and only shifting levers, banging away

Some of the tougher kids would razz me for being a slow poke. Yes, I was large for 13 years. But although my frame grew, there was not enough vitality in it, for not much could have been built on a chief diet of black coffee and bread with a little butter once or twice a week.

One beastly hot day, when the onions were unusually large, Hank, the farmer, cut us to 4 cents. This was too much. We began to talk strike—just like our fathers in the car shops. We stopped pulling onions. Someone yelled "Strike, strike!" "Strike," we yelled as in a fist fight.

Hank came up. "Who's the ring leader?" "Silence—we want more money," said Frank, who was more courageous. "You Hunkey s. o. b., if you don't like it get the hell out quick or I'll break you in two," he said, as he kicked him a vicious blow in the spine sprawling him over the ground. We jumped to our feet ready to spring at Hank, who sensed that half of our numbers could tear him up. He paid us off and chased us from the farm with a double barrel shot gun.

A carnival came to town the week I was fired, the old town of Hegewisch, in the steel car shop district. My friend, Barney, nagged me the whole day long to get some money. I was at a loss where to get it, for my earnings were sternly taken away by my mother, shrewd in this respect. Barney hinted Jake, the saloon-keeper, where my father had a bigger credit account than with Barney's father, the butcher and grocery owner, as a source. The plan was carried out.

Next morning I was violently poked in the ribs with a broom handle while still in my sleep. I jumped up and stood on my feet, looking at my mother with horror. "So you told Jake Ginalski I wanted a quarter till pay day eh? and spent it on the merry-go-round. If you don't go before the shop gate and get a job you lazy bugger you have nothing to do in this house." I donned a pair of overalls with a sinking heart. It was like hearing a lie sentence. Once in that mill, no more school for me, I knew.

I landed a job threading bolts. Men refused this line of work. It was piece rate and the scale was cut to a minimum. It awed me at first. Yes, now I am a man, I will be able to wear long pants and perhaps get some money from my mother out of my pay; these dreams entered my head as I left the employment office on any way to the forge shop. I would probably meet my brother in the steel car construction department.

We slapped each other on the backs as I sighted him at his two river furnaces. He was 17 years old, very good looking, in spite of his job of slinging 4,000 rivets a day. "Go ahead, Joe, get started," he yelled into my ear. It was like a whisper, the rattling noise of air hammers drowning any sound of speech.

I was threading bolts. It seemed great the first day. I only made a dollar. "You'll get used to it, the family encouraging me and make more." I kept up somewhat as long as the bolts were small, but later I was put threading big truck bolts, 2 1/2" x 16". With all my strength I kept lifting, tightening and pushing.

The modern bourgeois society that has sprouted from the ruins of feudal society, has not done away with class antagonisms. It has but established new classes, new conditions of oppression, new forms of struggle in place of the old one.—MARX

(To Be Continued)

PITTSBURGH, BUFFALO MUST BREAK SILENCE ON DISTRICT PAGES

Minneapolis page, changed from Friday to Saturday, will be distributed to the following territories: Minneapolis, 300; St. Paul, 250; Duluth, 100; Superior, 50; Mesaba Range (Virginia, Chisholm, Hibbing), 100; Hancock, 100; Ironwood, 50; Negaunee, 50.

Minneapolis District (No. 9) to be commended upon its initiative and concrete work in pushing the Daily Worker. In addition to effective Daily Worker leaflet mentioned in our column of May 7, we received copy of Daily Worker Bulletin No. 1, issue of April 23, sent to all section committees and Daily Worker Agents.

One of our most important tasks is getting the Daily Worker into the ranks of the workers, and above all into the ranks of the Party members. As our Daily grows, so will our Party grow in power and influence. We must set up a rigid apparatus which will accomplish the building of a powerful mass press.

SEIZE 100 IN N. J. FOR DEPORTATION

U S Born Woman Deported

GLOUCESTER, N. J., May 4.—More than 100 workers were crowded in the filthy immigration station here today, awaiting deportation, as the result of raids by immigration agents on militant foreign-born workers on Delaware River boats.

Sixty-four of the workers were seized in a tour of dredging machines on the river between Palmyra and Gloucester.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—An American woman worker and her three young children were deported to Canada because the woman married a Canadian citizen in Detroit and so "lost her citizenship."

Chicago District Is Grooming Up for Big Track Meet, May 10

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—The Chicago district of the Labor Sports Union has arranged a track meet here for Sunday, May 10. Men and women athletes will take part in the special events in elimination for the Spartakiade.

The women's feature events will include the 50 yard dash, the high jump and the basket ball throw. The meet will be followed by a dance in the evening at the Workers Hall.

The Vilnis and Finnish girls are preparing to put forth their best forces for these events.

A Spartakiade educational outing will be held Sunday, May 17, in the Brookfield Forest Preserve on Sunny-side Ave. and 28th St., Chicago suburbs.

25% REDUCTION TO CITY AND UNION WORKERS. Have Your Eyes Examined and Glasses Fitted by WORKERS MUTUAL OPTICAL CO.

DEBATE WM. Z. FOSTER vs. A. J. MUSTE Trade Union Unity League Conference for Progressive Labor Action

with it and spread the paper over the town. Workers will be convinced the Daily is alive to their problems, will be encouraged to write more. Cost, 1c per copy, to be sold for 3c. We prefer advance payment, but where impossible, send order and pay at end of sales.

Along with subscriptions which, incidentally, being paid-in-advance, help put the Daily Worker on a more stable foundation, financially, come sentiments expressing satisfaction with the paper. (We'll print criticisms when we get them — and we want them, too!) From Elkland, Pa., Louis M. writes, "Might be a little late but can always find a dollar for our paper. We need it bad. It is our loud speaker."

District then proceeds with plan for this apparatus, including Daily Worker Committee and Daily Worker Agent for both District and Sections; for the Units, Daily Worker Agent, Red Builders Clubs, Worker Correspondents.

Cultural League of Chicago Holds First Affair on May 9th

CHICAGO, Ill.—On Saturday, May 9, a large affair is to take place at the "People's Auditorium," 2457 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago. The proceeds of this evening are to go 40 per cent to the Communist Party, 10 per cent to the Young Communist League, and 50 per cent of the organization sponsoring the program, the Workers' Cultural League of Chicago.

The Workers' Cultural League was established a few months ago, and is striving to carry on revolutionary cultural activity on a large scale. It is composed of representatives of various proletarian cultural groups.

ELECT NEGRO TO MOSCOW SOVIET

MOSCOW, May 8.—George Padmore, Negro worker from the United States, has been elected a member of the Moscow Soviet. The workers of the Palace of Labor, the headquarters of the RILU, and the various unions of the Soviet Union, participated in the elections, which took place at a mass meeting of over 17,000 workers.

In his speech of acceptance, Padmore pointed out that his election to the Moscow Soviet was not only an expression of faith in himself, but a symbol of the profound internationalism of the Soviet proletariat, and an answer to the enemies of international working class solidarity who, like the American chauvinists expelled from Soviet Russia, have attempted to introduce the poisonous imperialist ideology of race prejudice in the workers' fatherland.

He ended his speech with the slogans: "Long live the Soviets of workers and peasants—the bulwark of the Soviet Union! Forward with the Platletka (Five-Year Plan) in four years! Long live the solidarity of the international proletariat! Long live the world October!"

Cosmopolitan Hardware & Electrical Corporation. Tools, Builders' Hardware, Factory Supplies. 2018 2nd AVENUE CORNER 104TH STREET NEW YORK CITY

The DAILY WORKER Advertise Your Union Meetings Here. For Information Write to Advertising Department 50 East 13th St. New York City

Member of N.A.A.C.P. Denounces Refusal of Its Leadership to Join United Front to Save 9 Boys

NEW YORK, May 8, 1931 (CNA).—A rank and file member of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People has addressed an open letter to the editor of the "Daily Worker," sharply attacking the leadership of the NAACP for its "sinister inaction in the case of the nine black boys who are in the shadow of the electric chair in Alabama."

The text of the letter follows: New York City, May 5, 1931. Editor of "The Daily Worker," 50 East 13th St., New York City. Dear Sir: I am among those Negroes who have been supporting by membership covering several years and by frequent financial contributions, anonymously and otherwise, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. I have done so on the ground that the organization was rendering the Negro race service of a sort that it needed and that no other organization was able to give, namely, it addressed itself to injustices of a purely racial nature that affected Negroes regardless of their class affiliations.

Brands as "Sinister" Attitude of Leaders in Scottsboro Case; Rank and File Revolt Grows Against Attempts of Walter White, Others to Disrupt Defense

with its policies but felt that I could not expect it to go the limit in some matters. However, its sinister inaction in the case of the nine black boys who are in the shadow of the electric chair in Alabama until the radical demonstrations and other "unrefined" and "disrespectable" demonstrations of Communists and workers had forced its hand, and its very obvious desire to rob the International Labor Defense of its deserved credit for exposing the monstrous ruling class in the South to substitute the court room for the "rope and faggot," have driven me to the conclusion that the organization has outlived its usefulness.

Pickens has shown himself a man and your paper did a good piece of work when it published his letter, for it revealed to the public that at least one prominent member of the organization was willing to FIGHT and "CLOSE RANKS" this time not as Du Bois did during the World War to protect the millions of Wall St., but to save the lives of nine defenseless human beings. Since the NAACP

is willing to "close ranks" and "forget grievances" thirteen years ago in the interest of the country, why is it not ready to join a UNITED FRONT or close ranks, fight in the interest of the race and its integrity against the charge of rape?

Apparently the NAACP believes in discrimination for it not only sought but obtained the aid of a great American radical, an avowed agnostic, a man who fought for Haywood, Pettibone and Meyer years ago in Colorado, a man who is alleged to be an anarchist in his views, Clarence Darrow, in the Sweet case in Detroit, yet it is now too respectable and solicitous of the feelings of those who rule America that it refuses to identify itself with Communist workers who started the fight to save the nine friendly boys who were railroaded to the electric chair.

I wonder if the choir pretend that they are carrying on the glorious traditions of the Abolitionists would have supported John Brown, William Lloyd Garrison, Lundy, Fred Douglass, Schourner Truth, Gabriel, Nat Turner and the rest of that noble and immortal army who fought against slavery? The trouble about the Negro is that he is too damned conservative. He seems determined to prove himself less than the half-a-man he was described as by Miss

Ovington, one of the white directors of the NAACP.

For my part you cannot be too radical in your efforts to save the Scottsboro victims of race hate and class justice. Were it not for the protest at the fate of Mooney made by Lenin in Russia fifteen years ago he would have been forgotten and murdered under forms of legality. I say to you:

Rouse all the people! Make the case a national issue! If necessary, make it international. Get millions of class-conscious radicals to demonstrate at American Consulates and embassies in every great city of the world!

We may not save the boys, but we can develop hostility against their murderers and create a strong presumption in favor of their innocence. As a genuine testimony of my interest I enclose my check for \$10. Five dollars for the ILD and \$5 for the "Southern Worker" that courageous little paper that is carrying on the work of the Abolitionists in the very heart of the South.

Ignore the NAACP officialdom, those who at the time bartered the wrongs of a people for a mere murderer's uniform during the war while arguing about the difference between their captain's salary and that received for writing editorials about "Close Ranks," and appeal again and again directly to the membership. I will close with a final expression of my appreciation of the good work done for the nine boys and remind the NAACP that:

"They enslave their children's children who make compromise with sin." Yours sincerely, A Negro.

SOCIALIST POLICE CHIEF SUSPENDS "ROTE FAHNE"

Many Hurt in Rote Front Demonstration

(Cable By Inprecorr) BERLIN, May 8.—The socialist police chief of Berlin, Grzesinski, yesterday suppressed the Rote Fahne for 15 days in connection with a leading article on the second anniversary of the prohibition of the Red Front League.

Thousands of workers demonstrated in the streets in the working class quarters on the anniversary of the prohibition and demanded its withdrawal. Demonstrations were particularly large in Wedding and Neukoelln where collisions occurred with the police. Fifty-two arrests were made. Many workers were injured. Four police were injured. The police were unable to prevent the demonstrations.

The Fascist Kollatz, arrested in connection with the murder of two Reichsbanner workers (members of the Republican army) on the first of January was released on bail. He attended a fascist meeting where he was welcomed with tremendous applause.

Protest Telegrams Pour In. MAYNARD, Mass., May 8.—A telegram of protest was sent the governor of Alabama by the members of the National Textile Workers Union together with the membership of the local I. L. D.

WATERBURY, Conn., May 7.—The Waterbury Lithuanian "Sviestos" Sick and Death Benefit Society sent a telegram of protest to the governor of Alabama.

ANACORTES, Wash., May 5.—At a joint May Day demonstration organized by the Trade Union Unity League, the Unemployed Councils and the Washington district of the

Plan to End Emergency Work in Providence If Not Too Much Protest

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 8.—The "Emergency Unemployment Committee," which has been keeping about 1,000 of the several thousand jobless here on \$15 a week work, met last week and announced that its funds would be exhausted after June 13, and the men would be fired.

The chairman said, "Continuation of the committee's work will depend on the public demand for it."

FIRE SALE

NEVIN BUS LINES PHILADELPHIA HOURLY EXPRESS SERVICE \$2.00 One Way \$3.75 Round Trip Chicago \$19.75 Los Angeles 55.50 Pittsburgh 9.50 Washington 5.50 Baltimore 4.50 Cleveland 12.50 Boston 4.00 Detroit 15.50 St. Louis 22.50

J. E. ALBRIGHT & CO. ADDING MACHINES, TYPEWRITERS Sold, Rented, Repaired, and Bought Agents for all makes portable 825 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

ILD Wins Two Important Points in Fight to Save Lives of 9 Scottsboro Boys

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) broke up a meeting called to protest Scottsboro court lynch verdict.

The police prevented workers from entering the hall engaged for the meeting. When the LSNR and ILD secured another hall, the police drove the workers out of this. The workers however, insisted on demonstrating their indignation against the Scottsboro frame-up, in spite of the police terror and a meeting was held on the streets. The cops then beat up several of the workers, and attempted to arrest the leaders, but the workers showed such fierce resistance that they finally desisted.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 2.—Workers of Salt Lake City gathered in the May Day demonstration here strongly denounced the frame up of the nine Negro boys. A telegram of protest was sent the governor of Alabama demanding a new trial for these innocent boys, with a jury of workers, at least half to be Negroes.

Only the organized power of the working class can save the political prisoners!

DANCE AND CONCERT FOR THE SCOTTSBORO AND PATERSON CASES SATURDAY MAY 9, 1931 AT 569 PROSPECT AVE., BRONX, N. Y.

MAY FLOWER BALL given by the HARLEM PROGRESSIVE YOUTH CLUB NEW HARLEM CASINO 116TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 9, 1931

ALL WORKERS' CHILDREN FOR KINDERLAND If the parents decide to send their children to camp for a summer vacation, the ideal place to send them to is CAMP KINDERLAND, under the auspices of the International Workers Order and the schools of the International Workers Order

WORKMEN'S SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ORGANIZED 1884—INCORPORATED 1899 Main Office: 714-716 Seneca Ave., Ridgewood Sta., Brooklyn, N. Y. Reserves on December 31, 1929: \$3,158,239.43

NITGEDAIGET CAMP AND HOTEL PROLETARIAN VACATION PLACE OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR Beautiful Rooms Heated Modernly Equipped Sport and Cultural Activity Proletarian Atmosphere 517 A WEEK CAMP NITGEDAIGET, BEACON, N.Y. PHONE 321

FOREIGN LEGION SOLDIERS FOR SOVIET DEFENSE

Greet American Revolutionary Workers

A soldier in the Spanish Foreign Legion in a letter to the Daily Worker, greets the American workers and calls for a fight against capitalism under the leadership of the Communist Party. His letter follows:

"Dear comrades: We wish to send our greetings and best wishes to the Daily Worker which leads the fight for the emancipation of the workers under the leadership of the Communist Party in the U. S. A. We cannot write more for there is a great chaos on accounts of the transformation of the Monarchy into a bourgeois republic. Next time we will write more.

"All power to the workers! "Proletariat of the work, unite! Let us fight and work together, workers of all lands, and then we will win. Soldiers of the Spanish Foreign Legion

41 FILIPINO PEASANTS GIVEN HEAVY JAIL TERMS FOR FIGHTING AGAINST SLAVERY, ROBBERY OF THEIR LAND

Labor and Peasant Movement in Philippines Aroused; Filipino Petty-Bourgeois Lackeys Support Wall Street Terror

MANILA, Philippine Islands.—By the combined efforts of the American imperialists and the native bourgeois supporters, 41 Filipino peasants have received heavy prison terms for the uprising in Tayug, Pampanga of January 11, 1931. The men and women who took part in the peasant uprising were called Colorums. They were held in virtual slavery. Their lands were stolen and their living made unendurable. When they organized nearly a thousand peasants, men and women, to fight against the landlords, the Philippine constabulary was sent in and a pitched battle resulted. Three of the constabulary were killed and six of the peasants met death at the hands of the protectors of the landlord's slave-system.

For a long time the American imperialists in the island, together with such bourgeois leaders as Senator Roxas, tried to state that the Colorums were Communists or religious fanatics who were not fighting for any real demand. During the trial the fact was brought out clearly that the Colorums were not Communists, but they were impoverished peasants who were fighting against miserable conditions imposed upon them. They were Catholics, but not religious fanatics. Both men and women took part in the fighting and put up a brilliant struggle.

Two of the Colorums, Cesario Abe, and Pedro Kalosa, were given life imprisonment—the heaviest sentence ever meted out here in the Philippine Islands on a "sedition" charge. An American, and a Philippine judge—symbol of the unity of the Wall Street and the Filipino petty-bourgeois tools of Wall Street—handed out the sentence.

Thirty seven men were condemned to a term of 17 years in prisons. Two boys were sentenced to 14 years each in prison. A huge wave of protest against these vicious sentences is spreading over the Philippine Islands. The lead is being taken by the Communist Party of the Philippines which itself has been driven underground by the arrest of 23 of its leading members. The Proletarian Labor Congress and the Peasants Confederacion is organizing the workers and peasants to demand the release of the Colorums, and is carrying on a campaign to expose the role of the imperialists and their supporters.

gion who are sympathetic with the Soviet Union and are ready to defend it against all attack of the imperialists."

"These figures sound fantastic," he said, "but they will be found to be of solid substance. We are forging ahead in deeds, not in words."

INTRODUCE 3-DAY WEEK IN SOVIET UNION INDUSTRY

Exceed U. S. Electric Output in 10 Years

Many factories in the Soviet Union are going on a three-day week 7 1/2 hours, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Moscow dated May 7.

The factories going on the three-day week give the workers one day off in every three. Hours are shortened and at the same time production is kept up.

At the same time G. I. Lomoff, president of a committee for the preparation of a new 10-year electrification plan, reported that the Soviet Union in the next ten years will exceed the electrical output of the United States. The Associated Press gives the report as follows:

"Lomoff predicted that in that period the Soviet Union will have surpassed the United States in electrification projects under the new plan which will go into operation early next year.

"The first ten-year plan originated by Lenin is practically completed so far as total kilowatts is concerned, he said, but in some centers the schedule fell far behind. That plan called for 1,750,000 kilowatts, with thirty district power plants. The total was attained, but certain shifts in the schedule gave the agricultural areas only 50,000 kilowatts, whereas a million had been assigned to those districts.

"In the next five years, Lomoff said, Russia expects to exceed the United States with production of 10,000,000 tons of oil, 450,000,000 tons of coal and 60,000,000 tons of pig iron.

"These figures sound fantastic," he said, "but they will be found to be of solid substance. We are forging ahead in deeds, not in words."

THE WORKERS SCHOOL "Training For The Class Struggle" 48-50 EAST 13th STREET ALgonquin 4-1196 CORRESPONDENCE COURSES Fundamentals of Communism, Political Economy, Leninism, etc. For further information write to the WORKERS SCHOOL, 48-50 EAST 13th St., NEW YORK CITY

SOVIET UNION TOURS AS LOW AS \$255 7 Days MOSCOW — \$265-\$275 and LENINGRAD — \$265-\$275 and return S. S. Ticket THE TOUR INCLUDES STOP-OVERS IN HAMBURG OR BERLIN OR LONDON AND HELSINGFORS AND THE SOVIET VISA—VALID FOR 30 DAYS—PERMITTING VISITS TO ANY PART OF THE SOVIET UNION AT THE TERMINATION OF THE TOUR INQUIRE WORLD TOURISTS, Inc. 175 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-6656, 8797

"Free the Class War Prisoners in Boss Jails"—Dreiser



By THEODORE DREISER.

WHAT comprises the bulk of the present mass of so-called "political prisoners" in our American penitentiaries? Are they Communist labor organizers? They are! In jail? Yes! But why? If you were to trouble to look, you would turn up an interesting fact, and this is that the American newspapers, mostly corporation-owned or directed, scarcely mention these cases, let alone concern themselves deeply enough to let their readers know a whit of the new greatest issue of American economic life—capitalism versus labor!

COMMUNISTS ALONE FIGHT BOSSES.

Communists, and Communists alone these days, appear to know and publish accounts of corporation power and the abuses traceable to the same. I see that by reading their papers, they see, and publish, for instance, that field workers of the southwest, their backs loaded and under heat from which many die of sunstroke, and at the same time receiving a wage of only twenty-five or thirty-five cents an hour, haven't a chance in a strike, because the Southern Pacific of that region herds carloads of scabs into those great areas of Southern California, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, to help break any protest they may make.

The American Press and Political Prisoners

newspapers which I have read for me, do I meet with an editorial attacking the private police system now in force, or indeed any of these shameful ills.

Rather it is always the corporations and their "rights" and plans to further debase the ordinary American clerk and laborer that are glossed over and themselves made to appear the patrons of a better life, rather than the sappers and underminers to destruction that they really are. And like the corporations, these papers and their editors and subsidizers are traitors to the original intention of this government and as such, should be tried and punished.

But to return to these Communist political prisoners. Why are they in jail? What have

they done? Organized labor unions! But what of that? Is it a crime to anyone other than a grafting corporation for laborers to attempt to organize? I hold not! For that, though, men are imprisoned today in California, Pennsylvania, and elsewhere.

A CRIME TO ORGANIZE FOR BETTER CONDITIONS

In the South, labor leaders are facing the electric chair for this supposed crime. Belonging to a labor union and attending its meetings is sufficient, in the Imperial Valley, according to the capitalists who rule America to warrant the arrest and brutal chaining together of 108 laborers! And in this, a country where American

Federation labor unions and strikes are held to be in no way illegal.

But the corporations, beating up unorganized strikers and stopping their food supply, do not fear any laws. They are the law! And the newspapers that today know this well enough are silent. If they do anything at all, it is to soft-pedal the bitter abuses of which they know so much. And always, always they are busy publishing fictitious accounts of the plots of workers for the blowing up of plants and bridges, in order to stir up public opinion against the laborer and give the corporations excuses, in the eyes of the public, to hire more police and act more viciously.

"C'm'on Boysh, Three Cheers for the Weter ans and the A F of L



Rep. Bachmann, the Raving Anti-Soviet Racketeer

By LEO THOMPSON

"OUR own most honorable representative" from Wheeling, W. Va., Mr. Carl G. Bachmann, member of the infamous Fish Commission, has almost overnight achieved a sensational notoriety as a professional anti-Soviet racketeer through his bombastic slanders and barrage of lies about so-called "forced labor" supposedly existing in the Soviet Union. Everywhere throughout the nation in most of the leading industrial centers, over nation-wide radio broadcasts, Mr. Bachmann has delivered a vicious tirade of calumnies against the first Workers' and Farmers' Government in the world. Together with his comrade-in-arms, Mr. Ham Fish, our Mr. Bachmann has become a worthy "hero" of the Daughters of the American (counter) Revolution, which consider him as "the holiest of holy apostles" of "free American labor." Professional pay-rioters throughout the United States hail Bachmann as one of the best representatives of Americanism, etc.

Party Life

Union. But it is very enlightening to know that in Moundsville, W. Va., in Bachmann's own congressional district, only 13 miles away from Wheeling, there is located the notorious Moundsville State Penitentiary, where forced servitude and involuntary convict labor are conducted along truly American business-like methods. I myself have gone through visiting the Moundsville Pen. I have seen and talked to convicts who are forced to slave in the chair, broom and tailoring shops and coal mines of the prison for exactly nothing in wages anywhere from 8 to 11 hours daily. The prison is a real fire-trap, containing over 2,800 inmates when it is originally intended to accommodate only 800, and about 1,000 at the maximum. Incidentally, members of the National Miners' Union are serving ten years of agonizing tortures in this hell-hole on a "frame-up" charge. Messrs. Bachmann, Fish & Co., you do not have to go 3,000 miles to the Soviet lumber camps in Siberia to "investigate forced labor"—why not investigate some real, genuine 100 per cent American forced labor in the Moundsville Penitentiary in Mr. Bachmann's first congressional district?

Neglect of Negro Workers

Marion, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

In regards to the Daily Worker paper we have been receiving through the White Council here and we have not received for three days, we would like to order the paper direct from headquarters, so that we will get your paper every day, so that we will hear the news from the Daily Worker.

a number of the states have alien and sedition laws. But just what is "sedition"? Legally, it is incitement to discontent against the government. But mere discontent is certainly not a crime. The whole idea of democracy is supposed to be based on the right of the people to manage their government, and when their servants or officials misbehave, to protest and punish the misbehavior. But let a Communist say that today! Yet actually sedition, under its strictest definition, is no more than a commotion amounting not even to insurrection.

CRIMINAL SYNDICALIST LAWS AN INSTRUMENT OF THE BOSSES

As I see it, the vicious criminal syndicalist laws now in force are also as bad as those against sedition. Criminal syndicalist laws take in Communists. Why? Because these statutes apply in cases of merely advocating. No act, mind you! But advocating what? A change in government control through unlawful force? But what nonsense! No force that is unlawful is being used in America today. Addressing meetings, advocating a change in government or arranging such meetings, or protesting against such evils as have already undermined and subverted our government are not illegal. They are merely called so by savage, unlawful officials who take their orders from our dominant corporations. And none other.

And though Communists with labor behind them, may hope to rule America, that is not, as I see it, unlawful but entirely lawful—the will (if it is the will) of those who constitute a majority. And I also believe that Communist laws, adapted to American needs, would certainly effect the desired purpose of the Communists—a government helpful not only to farmers and to workers but to all. And should that be looked upon as unreasonable or criminal? And should it not be arrived at peacefully. I think so.

But will this program be permitted in America? I doubt it. The corporation or capitalist everywhere today is sold to the idea that its or his reward—the reward for getting and keeping money, by whatever means or crimes—cannot be too great, whereas that of the individual without money—laborer or thinker—cannot be too little. But this is the real outrage and the great crime.

The rewards of the individual, where he is cunning and anti-social, as well as his corporation and his bank are already too great. He has come to set himself up as a ruler, not only of the lesser individual but of the government itself—the machinery and the voice of all the people—and should here and now be put in his proper place. He does not deserve to, and cannot wisely or kindly, use all of his wealth and power, and will not. And therefore it is time, since he has been endowed enough by nature with health and skill (all of which he did not and could not create) that he be compelled to share more equally the fruits of his ability with those who make the world and the condition in and by which alone he is able to function and become what he is. And if he cannot be made to see that, none-the-less—he can be forced to do that. And that is what the Communists of the world today desire, and it is exactly that that eventually they will achieve.

But supposing now, in order to be rid of this ill, the Communists do combine and by reason of superior numbers and their voting or man power decide to take over and change this government. But sure that all capitalists will call it sedition, treason, revolution, the evil and criminal overthrow of the United States. But is the United States principally composed of these laborers or of its corporations? As the capitalists see it today, the right to revolt—apparently—depends on who is doing it—not on any wrongs that may be holding or the suppression of the many in favor of the few, but rather the elevation of the few as against the misery of the many. So it comes about that it is quite all right for banks and corporations to effect a revolution in Panama, but not for the laborer and Communist here. Not on your life!

SMASH THE NEW SIBERIAN EXILE SYSTEM!

Straws show how the wind blows. The San Diego Star recently printed an article stating that the way to kill the Communist plague is to dynamite it out. In other words, kill those who advocate reasonable changes under that name. And corporations are violently fighting Communists and their labor leaders because they find them practical men who organize, fight and print instead of talking. Yet the scholar and theorist—still bolstered by a few safeguards—a job with some college, money, family, and the like, may talk and think, have his ideas printed in leading dailies and discussed by intellectuals. Let a Communist or ordinary laborer talk or strike or distribute a pamphlet, explaining in some rough and perhaps uncouth way identically the same political ideas or facts now distributed by many intellectuals—scholars and college professors included—and to prison he goes, and for twenty years.

But why? Because capitalism resents any thought or stirring on the part of labor, since that indicates the day is not far distant when the strong and the ambitious will have to take less—a fair reward, and he laborer will get nearer what is his due—food, clothing, fairly certain employment, a reasonable opportunity along with others to educate himself and to rest when he needs to. Is that too much? I do not see it. Yet it is from the discussion of these issues by laborers and their leaders that flow the thousands of arrests today and the scores of political prisoners. Hence our present-day American terror—our new Siberian exile system here!

"Precedent"

Some time ago we expressed the wish that someone write a real drama about the Mooney-Billings frame-up. But we added that it had to be done in a real class spirit, and we were suspicious of all highbrow playwrights who would not submit to having their work revised by workers. We said so out of the sad experience with "Gods of the Lightning."

We Still Want to Know

On page seven, under a headline no larger than the type you are looking at as you read this, the N. Y. Times on Thursday, May 7, gave 15 lines to the case of the murdered woman Vivian Gordon.

Some Capitalist "Mothers"

Sunday being "Mothers' Day," let's take a peek at the National Federation of Women's Clubs, whose convention was held at Phoenix, Arizona, April 28 to May 2.

Oh, We're All Right!

"Sir Arthur Salter Blanes, Tariff for Depression," said the headline of the N. Y. Times the other day, discussing the Washington convention of the International Chamber of Commerce. But the Times knows how to defend American imperialism's tariff, which it has to favor in practice in spite of occasional editorial lamentations.

A Reversible Joke

Hoover's announcement that the U. S. Government is running at a deficit this year of \$1,000,000,000, ought to cheer up the Virgin Islanders, who might say that they were "taken charge of by a poor-house."