

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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

(Section of the Communist International)

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Crushing "Revolts" Latest Japanese Maneuver

EVERY worker who is opposed to being embroiled in another bloody imperialist war, and particularly in a war for the crushing of the workers' fatherland, the Soviet Union, should now keep his eyes riveted on the "incidents" occurring with ever greater frequency on the Soviet Manchurian border.

Little prominence is being given to these events in the capitalist newspapers. News reports from the Far East deal chiefly with what the bourgeois correspondents call "peace negotiations" at Shanghai.

But the events in Shanghai, the fake "peace" talk, are directly connected with the events in Manchuria. While in the Shanghai area there appears to be a momentary lull in the Japanese butchery of the Chinese people, and even talk—but still ONLY talk—of the withdrawal of a portion of the Japanese troops, quite the contrary is true in Manchuria.

The opening of negotiations in Shanghai were accompanied by "rumors" of the concentration of the Japanese fleet near Vladivostok, the chief Soviet port in the East.

A few days later a group of Russian white guards, armed by the Japanese, carried through a raid across the Soviet border but were repulsed by the vigilant workers' Red Army.

A day or two later a Japanese airplane crossed the border on a spying expedition and was also forced down by Soviet planes.

But most significant of all are the so-called "revolts" which are developing against the new Japanese puppet government of Manchuria and the steps which the Japanese militarists are taking on the pretext of quelling these revolts.

How Japan works is clear from the case of General Ma. He also "resisted" the advance of Japanese imperialism. He was heralded as the savior of Manchuria. As he retreated before the Japanese, he retreated north, across the Chinese-Eastern Railway and toward the Soviet border.

The present "revolts" in Manchuria serve the same purpose as did the "resistance" and the retreat of General Ma. They are merely the cover for the war moves against the Soviet Union.

This must make the workers realize the immediate danger of war against the Soviet Union. All tendencies to underestimate this danger must be overcome. More strongly than ever before the workers must now demand the withdrawal of the Japanese troops from Manchuria and from all of China.

Start the Half Dollars Rolling in to Save the Worker's Paper

A total of \$15,534 has been received so far in the Daily Worker Emergency Campaign. That is 31 per cent of the quota of \$50,000.

How can we save the Daily Worker for leadership in the workers' struggles? How can we get the \$35,000 for the Daily Worker in the shortest possible time. That is the problem of every worker in the United States. That is YOUR problem.

The answer can be found at once. A half dollar each from 70,000 workers will give a whirlwind finish to the campaign and will put the workers' paper on a sound financial basis.

A half dollar each from 70,000 workers—that is an easy task. Thousands of workers will participate in the mass demonstrations tomorrow to celebrate the anniversary of the Paris Commune and to protest against the present boss terror wave.

Of these there can easily be found 70,000 workers willing to give 50 cents to save the paper that fights for unemployment insurance, that fights against boss terror, that fights against wage cuts and war plots. Can we reach these 70,000 workers? That depends upon you.

Cut out the blank form that you will find in this issue. Use it to send in your own half dollar. When you get blank forms from your unit or mass organization, canvas your fellow workers. Canvas your neighbors. Set a quota for yourself. Get your organization to set a quota. Start the half dollars rolling in to save the Daily Worker.

KIDNAP AND BEAT LAWYER FOR WORKERS

Albert Goldman Gets Slugging In Danville, Ill.

Defend Jailed Toilers Police Look On and Don't Interfere

CHICAGO, Ill., March 16.—Albert Goldman, Chicago attorney for the International Labor Defense, was kidnapped and severely beaten by American Legionnaires of Danville, Illinois, Joseph Lofton, attorney, representing the Civil Liberties Union, was also kidnapped, but was let off without a beating.

Goldman and Lofton had just finished defending twelve workers who had been arrested for trying to organize an Unemployed Council. In a speech Goldman attacked the mayor the police and the Legionnaires for interfering with the rights of the workers and stated that the interference was at the request of the bankers and manufacturers of Danville who were determined to have the workers starve rather than furnish relief.

Workers in the court room were very sympathetic and this aroused the Legionnaires. The kidnapping occurred in front of the court house in the heart of Danville.

Many police officers witnessed it and did no interfere. The sheriff's office is only about ten feet away and in spite of cries for help, no one came. A police officer was actually present in the crowd at the headquarters of the American Legion where Goldman and Lofton were taken.

Both attorneys were taken to the outskirts of the city. Goldman was beaten and told that if he ever came back he would not leave Danville alive.

First Conference For Party Speakers on Sat. With Weinstone

The presidential election campaign is nearing. It will soon be in full swing. We cannot overestimate the significance and possibilities of the coming election. We must, therefore, make steps to prepare it thoroughly, especially our agitprop apparatus. A decided improvement must be made this year over previous election campaigns.

With these purposes in view, a series of conferences have been arranged for all Party speakers (indoor and open air) to discuss the various Party campaigns and issues of the coming election campaign. These conferences will be led by leading Party members (Amier, Browder, Brodsky, Haywood, Markoff, Stachel, Weinstone and Winter). Arrangements are also made to provide all speakers with data and material on the various subjects to be discussed.

The first of these discussions will begin this Saturday March 19, 4 p.m. at the Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St. Comrade Weinstone will lead the discussion on "War". All speakers are urged to register and attend these conferences.

Ford Workers Plan to Build Monument to Murphy-Ford Massacre Victims

DETROIT, Mich., March 16.—On the initiative of a group of Ford workers, a Ford massacre monument committee is being formed to raise a monument at the Woodmere Cemetery in memory of York, Bussell, De Blasio and Lemy, murdered by the Ford and Detroit police during the Hunger March on March 7.

The common grave of the murdered marchers faces the Ford plant and is passed daily by thousands of Ford workers on their way to and from work.

The Provisional Monument Committee has already received offers of sculptors to make the design for the monument. It is planned to have the base of the monument laid for May 1.

Friends, sympathizers and workers' organizations are urged to send funds to the Ford Massacre Monument Committee at 1343 East Ferry St., Detroit, Michigan.

Japanese Use Suspicious 'Revolts' of Chinese Troops for Advance on U.S.S.R.

Japanese Movements Adhere to Plan Laid Down in Tanaka Document for Attack on Soviet Union

The Soviet Union suspended all traffic on the Ussuri Railway yesterday to permit the movement of Soviet troops to meet the growing Japanese concentration of troops on the Soviet Siberian border, according to a Peiping dispatch. The dispatch says:

"This action was taken following Japanese troop movements toward Heiho, across the Amur River from Blagovestshensk, where a garrison mutinied against the new Manchurian Government. The Japanese contend they are on the way to subdue the revolt.

"Soviet officials at Harbin are suspicious of Chinese mutinies at towns on the Sizerian border which requires the

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Fake A. F. L. Millinery Stoppage Supported by Woll and Thomas

Rank and File Committee Urges Workers to Turn Stoppage into Real Strike

NEW YORK, March 17.—The latest effort of the Zaritsky clique to betray the workers of the millinery trade into new wage-cuts takes the form of a fake stoppage which is called this morning in all shops under the control of the International company union.

The workers, many of whom have been led to believe that the stoppage is a real strike for union conditions, have been told by the union leaders to leave the shops at 10 a.m. The "Women's Wear," organ of the bosses, however, unwittingly let the cat out of the bag yesterday and exposed the fraudulence of the whole stoppage.

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The Six Governors' Fake Unemployment Insurance Plan

By I. AMTER

Unemployment is growing throughout the nation in spite of the few ups and downs in a few isolated sections of industry. The recent reports in the capitalist press state that "in New York and the New England states, employment seems to be decreasing. The Philadelphia district sees no signs of an upward turn. The Middle West reports a distinct "back to the farm" movement. St. Louis reports unemployment acute. The south sees slight improvement here and there. The Far West finds employment in a new low." This indicates clearly that instead of the promises and hopes of the bosses and the Hoover government that there would be a revival of trade in spring, there is not the slightest outlook of any improvement, but on the contrary unemployment is steadily growing throughout the country. The continual in the steel industry, in carloadings, and the fake boom development in the auto industry through the announcement of a new type of car

by Ford, cannot offset or negate the fact that employment in the industries is declining. In the State of New York alone, the State Department of Labor reports: "Payrolls are at 55 per cent of the normal level and unemployment only 65 per cent, a drop of 14 per cent from the same period last year. Building construction is 15 per cent less than it was in 1931 and 62 per cent of skilled labor now is unemployed." The findings of the State Department of Agriculture show that the "principal products of the State are lower now even than they were in 1910" The New York Times Combined Index shows a drop of 18 per cent in the principal fields of 1931 from the 1930 average. Generally speaking the report declares "The net situation in industry today is 15 per cent worse than for the corresponding period last year." Much noise has been made about an alleged increase in savings deposits in the banks of this country, but the Bankers Association announced on November 15th that the savings banks accounts declined \$270,085,000 for the year ending June, 1931 and there has

been a further decline since that time. In view of this situation, demands have been made by Frank G. Taylor, Public Welfare Commissioner of the State of New York, for 200 million dollars for relief during the present year. Mr. Johnson, State Commissioner of Social Welfare, declares that "The need for relief must continue through the year 1932, at least and probably in diminishing degree during part of 1933." In the State of New Jersey, the situation is no less appalling. Chester I. Barnard, State Director of Emergency Relief, states that "250 million dollars per annum will be required at this time to meet the conditions due to depression." The capitalists realize that the situation is very serious and therefore are making gestures in proposing various forms of aid to the more than 12 million unemployed in the country at the present time. The LaFollette-Costigan Bill, providing 375 million dollars in relief to the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

TO PROTEST MASSACRE IN CHI. MEETING

Mass at Mooney Meet in Coliseum Friday, March 18th

Two Parades Planned Mother Mooney Speaks on Radio, WCFL

CHICAGO, Ill., March 16.—The Tom Mooney protest meeting scheduled for Friday, March 18 will be held in the large hall of the Coliseum. This enlarged mass meeting will demand the freedom of Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro boys and protest against the police massacre in Detroit, Chicago and Danville, Illinois.

Mother Mooney will speak. Committees representing trade unions and other working class organizations will greet Mother Mooney and Mother Montgomery at the LaSalle Street Station, LaSalle and Van Buren Streets at 4:30 p. m.

Mother Mooney will speak over the radio station, WCFL, at 8:30 p. m. on Thursday.

Two parades have been arranged for Friday, March 18, to start at 7:30 p. m. and to terminate at the Coliseum. One parade will start at 33rd and Wabash, march north on Wabash to the Hall. The second will start at Roosevelt and Canal, go east on Roosevelt Avenue to Wabash and south to the hall.

Conference to Prepare May Day On Coming Sunday

All Organizations and Unions to Send Delegates

A special appeal was issued yesterday by the provisional United Front May Day arrangements committee to all workers in shops, trade unions, unemployed councils and other workers' mass organizations to join the United Front for the preparation of a gigantic demonstration on May Day against hunger, police terror and imperialism. The United Front Conference initiated by the Communist Party will take place this coming Sunday, March 20, 1 p.m., at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave. The plans for the coming day of International Labor solidarity and struggle against capitalism will be discussed and a committee in charge of all preparations elected.

All shops, unions and mass organizations should check up at once on the election of delegates to this important conference. May Day, the traditional day of struggle of the American working class in the great class battles for the eight-hour day, becomes of special great importance to all workers today. The fierce attacks against the standards of the masses, the vicious wage slashes, and intense terror against the workers that goes hand in hand with the bloody war on the Chinese masses, and growing provocations against the Soviet Union, call for a huge demonstration this May Day.

Elect your delegates to the May Day United Front Conference! Have your shop, union or organization participate in the organization of the coming May Day of mass militant struggle against hunger, terror and bosses' war.

Chicago Workers Rally for Huge March 18 Protest

Court Room Packed by Indignant Workers at Hearing for 26 Arrested at Anti-War Demonstration

Many A. F. L. Locals Pledge Support for Big Coliseum Meet Friday

Chicago Eye Witness Tells of Savage Police Attack on Workers Protesting Against War

CHICAGO, March 16.—The police lie that Mrs. Anna Riech and her 17-year-old son Edward were wounded by bullets fired by Stephen Chuck during the anti-war demonstration last Saturday was fully exposed today by Edward who described the police attack on the anti-war demonstration and the wounding of his mother and himself. Edward states:

"We got over at the appointed place about noon. Pretty soon the crowd started to push and the police split up the people, trying to drive some north and some south. I saw several men in civilian clothes with revolvers swinging on the heads of people. We got caught in the crowd going south and my mother was in front of me. Suddenly I felt a sting in my right hip and then my mother staggered and I knew the bullet had gone on and hit her. She was wounded in the left side. I helped mother out of the crowd and we got away on a street car to the hospital. She did not say a word on the way over but suffered silently. She was bleeding pretty badly, too.

"My father is out of work and so am I and my oldest sister, Josephine, 18 years old. My father feels sympathetic with my mother's views on the Unemployed Council."

Edward's mother is a member of the Unemployed Councils of Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 16.—The workers of Chicago, indignant against the bloody police attack on the anti-war and unemployment demonstrations are preparing for the huge demonstration here March 18 at the Coliseum Hall, 15th and Wabash.

More than 20 local unions of the A. F. of L. have pledged complete support for the protest demonstration and promised to attend in a body. Large numbers of Negro and young workers are expected to turn out. The workers will march to the Coliseum from Thirty-third and Wabash (South Side) and from Canal and Roosevelt (North Side) under banners and slogans denouncing the robber war against China, the increasing war provocations against the Soviet Union and demanding the release of Tom Mooney and Billings, the 9 Scottsboro Negro boys, the repeal of the Illinois syndicalist law, release of Gebert and other leaders of Illinois workers and a halt to the murderous police terror against the Chicago Negro and white workers.

Workers Pack Court at Hearing. CHICAGO, Ill., March 16.—Demonstrating their anger against the bloody police attack on the anti-war demonstration, Chicago workers yesterday packed the court room as 26 of the workers arrested at the demonstration were brought up before Judge William Brooks. Judge Brooks threatened to clear the court room in an effort to prevent support of the working class for the arrested workers.

In spite of the fact that the police had no signed complaints against the arrested workers, Judge Brooks fixed bail at \$2,400 each on 25 of the arrested workers and \$51,000 against Stephen Chuck whom the police are trying to frame up on charges that he fired several shots during the demonstration.

Attorney Goldman represented the workers for the International Labor Defense and demanded one jury trial for all the arrested. The date for trial has been set for March 22. In the attempt to whitewash the murderous attack on the workers by mounted, motor cycle and foot police firing guns into the crowd, the bosses are trying to frame the arrested workers on the charge of "assault with intent to murder, rioting and unlawful assemblage."

The majority of the arrested workers still show marks of the brutal beating they were given by the police. Stephen Church is still in the hospital.

BUILDING TRADES MEMBERS OF THE TUUL! PICKET IN FLOOR SCRAPER'S STRIKE!

All unemployed members of the Building and Construction Workers Industrial League are urged to take part in the mass picketing in the floor scrapers' strike Wednesday, March 16th, for one hour, from 7:30 a. m. to 8:30 a. m. at Corner Park Avenue and E. 126th St., N. Y. C.

METAL FRACTION MEETING. A special fraction meeting of all members of the Communist Party and Young Communist League, who are metal workers, employed and unemployed, will be held on Saturday, Mar. 19, 1932, at 2 p. m. at the Workers' Center. Matters of crucial importance to all comrades in the metal industry will be taken up. A district representative will be at this meeting and take a roll call. All must bring their union cards.

NEW WAGE-CUT IN ARMOUR'S (By a Worker Correspondent) CHICAGO, Ill.—Armour and Company is again cutting the wage five per cent. Other meat packers are to follow the same. Workers! Organize and resist the wage reduction!

PARIS COMMUNE MEETINGS WILL PROTEST TERROR

18 Meetings to Be Held in New York District

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 17.—A roar of protest against the murder and clubbing of unemployed and anti-imperialist war workers in Chicago and Detroit will be raised by tens of thousands of militant workers in eighteen Paris Commune demonstrations here on March 18. The Scottsboro and Mooney frame-ups, and the terror against workers in Tampa, Fla., and Long Beach Cal., will also be scored at these meetings under International Labor Defense auspices on Friday.

The list of meetings in New York district follows:

- March 17, Jamaica, L. I. Town Hall, Parsons Blvd. and Jamaica Ave.
March 20, Perth Amboy, N. J., 308 Elm St.
March 18, New Brunswick, N. J., 11 Plum St.
Brooklyn, demonstration meets at Sutter and Penn, and marches to meeting at 1813 Pitkin.
Lower Manhattan, march from 10th St. and Second Ave. to Manhattan Lyceum.
Paterson, N. J., 3 Governor St.
Asbury Park, N. J., Reindeer Resd. Long Branch, 619 Broadway.
The Bronx, march from Washington and Clairmont St. to Ambassador Hall.
Harlem: 79th and Third Ave., with march to Labor Temple at 14th St. and a second parade from Fifth Ave. and 135th St. to hall at 6 W. 135th St.
Williamsburg, from Grand Extension and Havermeyer to 101 Grand St.
Newark, 53 Beacon St., 8 p.m., and an open air demonstration at Military Park, heart of Newark, 6 p.m.
Brooklyn, 48 Bay 28th St. and 2034 Ocean Parkway.
Manhattan, 140 Broad St., downtown.
Boro Park, 1373 43d St.
South Brooklyn, 136 15th St.

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# Call on Rank and File Miners to Turn Anthracite Strike Into Real Struggle

## Rank and File Committee Warns Against Maloney's Aim to Sell Out Strikers

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 16.—Mass rank and file pressure forced the Maloney clique of the United Mine Workers in this anthracite district to call a strike of the miners beginning last Monday. There are 60,000 miners in this district to whom the strike call was addressed, and though the strike has started off militantly not all of the miners have come out.

The main reason for the failure of the strike thus far is the suspicion of the miners who realize that Maloney has no program and is working to betray the strike at the first opportunity.

The demand put forward by Maloney and his henchmen on the grievance committee is "equalization of work" which is in reality the Hoover stagger system. This demand does not mean more work for the miners, but dividing up the meagre work-time. In fact, Maloney's aim is to set the unemployed against the employed and in this way divide the miners instead of uniting them for a struggle against hunger.

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# WORKERS RALLY AGAINST BLOCK AID SCHEME

## Prepare to Fight for Real Relief; Call Meet Tonight

NEW YORK.—The Unemployed Council of Greater New York is mobilizing all workers' organizations for an intensive whirlwind campaign of organization to combat the vicious schemes of the fake relief agencies known as the "Block-Aid System."

The bosses' agencies are preparing for the closing down of even the present miserly relief by the end of March. More than half of the workers on relief payrolls of the Emergency Work Bureau will be fired by April. Already the Home Relief Bureau has cut down its relief checks to a maximum of \$5 and is issuing the money once in two or three weeks.

To create false hopes among the workers and prevent mass resentment taking organized form, the "Block-Aid" plan was started. This plan calls for the organization of Block Committees, under the strict control of Tammany politicians and big businessmen. They are stealing the fighting form of organization of the Unemployed Councils to have a firm grip on the masses, to save the bosses the cost of unemployment relief.

AN EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION MEETING of all workers' organizations and INDIVIDUAL VOLUNTEERS to arouse the workers to the menace of the "Block-Aiders" and to form real workers' Block Committees to fight for relief at the bosses' expense, is called for tonight (Thursday) by the Unemployed Council of Greater New York. It will take place at 418 W. 53rd St. at 8 p.m. Functionaries of all workers' organizations and responsible members are urged to attend or send representatives.

An intensive whirlwind drive in a selected concentration area will be mapped out. The plan for the next ten days includes the distribution of one quarter of a million leaflets, the visiting of workers' homes by 1,000 volunteers, and the staging of a torchlight parade on Friday, March 25. Every union, club and council will be assigned its task in the campaign to counteract the "Block-Aiders' plan of spying, suppression, hunger and war preparations with intensive building of fighting workers' Block Committees.

# Writ Is Denied Laundry Workers

## Union Wins In Rogers Shirt Laundry

Last week the bosses of the laundry association launched a vicious attack against the strikers of the new Style Laundry and the leaders of the Laundry Workers Union. Seeing that they were unable to terrorize the workers of the striking laundry by use of gangsters and by police brutality, they decided upon a wholesale frame up. Five strikers and three union officials were arrested on a trumped up charge of stabbing a scab, of whose association with gangsters and underworld characters in general there is no doubt.

The court set bail of \$5000 for six workers and held the other 2 without bail. A writ of habeas corpus was applied for in order to have the bail reduced and that bail may be set on the 2 held without bail. The supreme court of Brooklyn refused to grant the writ.

If the bosses think that by these methods they will break the backbone of the strikers or the union, they are greatly mistaken. The strikers who are still free are carrying on the picketing more militantly and more determined to win, than ever before, and the union has already scored another victory in the Rogers Shirt Laundry, Flushing, L. I., where after less than a week of striking the boss had to give in to all of the demands: return of a wage cut and reinstatement of fired workers.

We are greatly in need of forces and will very much appreciate help. Strike headquarters is at 5 East 19th St. Come up and give us a hand on the picket line.

A union membership meeting will be held Thursday, March 17, 8 p. m. at Ambassador Hall, Claremont Parkway and 3rd Ave. A report on the situation of the strike will be given.

# RENT STRIKERS PICKET TODAY

## Call on Neighbors to Join the Lines

NEW YORK.—The tenants of the Longfellow Ave. rent strike, scene of mass evictions and police martial law, are calling on the neighbors to join the picket line tomorrow and show the landlord that working class solidarity is stronger than the landlord's terror.

The picket line will start tomorrow morning on Longfellow Ave. between 174th and 175th Sts. At 12 noon and at 6 p.m. there will be big open air meetings held at the corner of 174th St. and Longfellow Ave.

Spread the rent strike for lower rents into every workers' house! Demand free rent for all unemployed; free gas and electricity for the unemployed; carry the fight further for Unemployment Insurance!

# Czech Communists Make Great Gains In Local Elections

(Inprecorr Press Service) PRAGUE.—On Sunday, elections took place in a number of municipalities in Czechoslovakia. Everywhere the Communist Party had fine successes to book. In Parkan, where a worker was shot dead by the police while passing up Communist election posters, the Communist candidates practically swept the board.

The Communist poll was practically double the poll at the previous election in 1927. In Pardubitz the Communist poll increased by 50 per cent. In Zamberk the Communist gains totalled 60 per cent.

# Attempt to Stop Youngstown Anti-War Conference

A resolution was submitted to the Youngstown City Council at its meeting on March 7, "to prevent the Communists from meeting on school property March 17 for a conference against war." The City Council however, did not act on the protest but referred it to the superintendent of schools. The Communist Party has rented the school auditorium for its united front conference against war and the above to muzzle the working-class protest against war.

The Communist Party calls upon all working-class organizations to take note of the above actions to stop the campaign against war and send delegates to the conference which will take place on March 17, 8 p. m. at the Central High School Auditorium, Wood and Wick St.

ANY \$1.50 OR \$1 INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS BOOK WITH THE 12-MONTH SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY WORKER

# Lower Bronx Council Lead Struggle from New Headquarters

The Lower Bronx Unemployed Council has moved into new headquarters at 621 East 136th St. It has already won a victory at 601 Lak Terrace where the landlord was forced to recognize the concession he promised and also other demands of the tenants.

The council has mobilized all the house and block committees for a mass demonstration in front of Public School 9, the Home Relief Bureau, on Thurs., March 31, at 2 p. m. to demand immediate and adequate relief from the Home Relief Bureau for the needy families.

The council is also calling an open air hearing on Saturday, April 2, in front of the Borough Hall to demand immediate relief and against police brutality and terror.

The landlords in this vicinity are using all methods to stop the workers to organize to stop evictions and demand immediate relief and other demands. One landlady on 135th St. evicted a worker and his family on Friday night at 8 p. m. so that the workers could not mobilize against the eviction. The tenants took this family with a baby ten months of age and another one of 3 into their apartments. They also took this workers furniture in for the night. The Unemployed Council is organizing the workers to refuse to pay rent for such outrageous action.

# Ask for Delegate to U.S.S.R. from the General Electric

## Schenectady Meet to Start Campaign for May Day Delegate

The Metal Workers Union of the Electroavod of Moscow has invited the workers of the General Electric to select a worker to visit them on May 1st. 50 Delegates are going from mines, railways, steel mills, shipyards and other basic industries of America at the invitation of the Soviet Trade Unions.

On Friday, March 18, at 8 p. m. a mass meeting will be held at 269 State Street, Schenectady, under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union, to start the campaign for the selection of a G. E. worker as a delegate. At this meeting, Roy B. Hudson, a marine worker, will speak. He was the chairman of last year's Workers Delegation to the Soviet Union.

Within three weeks another mass meeting will be held for the election and send-off of the General Electric worker who will go and see for himself the actual living and working conditions in the Soviet Union to report back to his shop-mates and people of Schenectady and vicinity on his return.

Admission to the meeting is free and open to all.

Workers Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it

# AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents THE MOON IN THE YELLOW RIVER By DENIS JOHNSTON GUILD THEA., 524 St. W. of E. Way. Eve. 8:40, Mats. Thurs., Sat., 2:40

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy LAST WEEKS

Mourning Becomes Electra Composed of 3 plays presented on 1 day HOME COMING, THE HUNTED, THE HAUNTED

Commencing at 5:30 sharp. Dinner intermission of one hour at 7. No Mats. ALVIN THEA., 52nd St., W. of E. Way

The Theatre Guild Presents REUNION IN VIENNA A Comedy By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD With MARTIN BECK THEA., 45th St. & 9 Ave. Eve. 8:40 Mats. Thurs., Sat. 2:40

Workers Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it about your day-to-day struggle.

# REBELS REVEL PROLET CULT CLUB

RED DANCERS CHORUS DRAMGROUP DANCEGROUP

FRIDAY, MARCH 18th DANCING TILL DAWN

IRVING PLAZA HALL 15th Street and Irving Place

ADVANCE 50 CENTS AT DOOR 65 CENTS

Workers Book Store, 126 W. 21st St. Proceeds for Daily

# JAIL 11 IN CUBA; MOVE TO SMASH TOBACCO STRIKE

## Newsboys Riot at Rise in Prices

NEW YORK.—Attempts to smash a strike of 15,000 cigarette workers were made Tuesday when the Bloody Machado government of Cuba agent of the National City Bank of New York, arrested eleven strike leaders and prepared to frame them up on a charge of trying to set fire to the Aguilas Cigarette Factory.

The workers had been distributing thousands of leaflets calling for a boycott of the cigarettes from scab plants. The strike had been on for over two months, with the workers fighting a lock-out of the bosses, the object of the lock-out being an attempt to force a wage cut.

All arrested strikers are being turned over to the military authorities, which in Cuba means their lives are in great danger. On the same day that the arrest of the eleven cigarette strike leaders took place, riots occurred in front of the newspaper offices in Havana when the capitalist newspapers raised their price to the newsboys. The newsboys roamed the streets destroying all copies of El Pals and Informacion, boss newspapers. Police clubbed the rioting newsboys but were unable to smash the strike.

# WORKERS BALK AT NEW ILGWU SELLOUT SCHEME

## Shout Disapproval As Officials Agree on Pay-Cut

The McGreevy, Dubinsky, Greenberg clique in continuing their policy of betraying the workers, have just concluded a wage-cut agreement for the workers in locals 66 and 41 of the I.L.G.W.U.

Both of these locals which were in a critical condition, local 41 having collapsed entirely because the workers refused to pay dues, were merged by ten union officials and were called out on a fake strike on March 7. None of the workers, however, answered the call. Thereupon the bosses gave the workers checks to pay their union dues and drove them out of the shops.

These workers were herded into the Webster Hall by the company union officials. At this meeting the sentiment of the dressmakers was one of anger and protest against the sell-out. Many of the workers got up and walked out; others shouted their disapproval of the agreement.

The agreement, upon which no vote was taken, reduced the wages of the dressmakers all along the line. Tickers who previously received \$55 must now according to the agreement work for \$42. The pleaters were cut from \$35 to \$22. Stitches who got \$30 will receive under the agreement \$18 to \$25. There was no change of hours, the officials promising shorter hours in 1933 providing 80 per cent of the trade is organized in the company union.

All workers who demanded the floor during the meeting in Webster Hall were called out of order. Strong arm men were stationed throughout the hall. Only through the use of strong arm tactics was it possible for the International officials to disband the meeting.

# "CARNIVAL BOAT" AT HIPPODROME

Beginning Saturday the Hippodrome will offer the first New York presentation of "Carnival Boat," a new RKO-Radio picture, featuring Bill Boyd, Ginger Rogers and Hobart Bosworth. "Carnival Boat," is from an original story by Marion Jackson and Don Ryan. The screen play was written by James Seymour and directed by Albert Rogell. Dave Apollon, and his new revue, will be the stage feature at the Hippodrome. Other stage acts are Dannd Goodell, Nora Williams and his Mexican Serenaders; Wilson brothers; Webb and Lane, with Vi Maye; Gerald Griffin; Wan Wan San troupe, and Little Pipifax.

Ben Lyon, screen actor, will make his first New York stage appearance at the RKO 86th St. Theatre, this Saturday to Tuesday, and at Keith's Flushing, Wednesday to Friday. Lyon appeared recently in "Lady With a Past."

Other RKO vaudeville theatres will present the following headline acts: Texas Guinan and Her Gang of 30, at the Coliseum, this Saturday; the New York University Glee Club of 32 trained voices, and Georges Carpentier, will headline the bill at the Fordham, Saturday to Tuesday; and Leon Janney will make his first Bronx appearance at the Fordham, next Wednesday to Friday.

Workers Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it

# WIN RENT STRIKE ON BARTLETT ST., WILLIAMSBURG

## The tenants of 52 Bartlett St. forced the landlord to settle the rent strike which was going on for two weeks. They won a \$3 reduction in rent for all tenants and all other demands. One of the tenants last month asked the landlord for a \$2 reduction. The landlord took the rent from him, but instead of giving this tenant a reduction he was given an eviction notice, was called to court and the judge gave him five days to pay or to be thrown out. But during these five days this worker notified the Williamsburgh Unemployed Council at 61 Graham St. of his eviction.

The strike which was settled at 34 Bartlett St. last week was not satisfactory, because the House Committee settled with the landlord without consulting the tenants of the house; settled for a \$2 reduction for four rooms, \$1 for three rooms; two tenants did not get any reduction. The landlord said these two tenants paid the cheapest rent.

This shows that the House Committee took the landlord's demands instead of the tenants' demands! The tenants' demands, through their House Committee, were a \$2 reduction for all tenants in the house and for which they were all striking under the leadership of the Unemployed Council. Therefore, the House Committee should have brought back the report of the landlord to the tenants of the house, and this should have been endorsed by all the tenants of the house.

The House Committees and tenants should avoid these mistakes in the future, so they can bring a victory to all the striking tenants in all houses and blocks.

The Unemployed Council of Williamsburg will hold tonight its regular meeting at 61 Graham Ave. All representatives of House and Block Committees and organizations are to attend this meeting.

J. Lapis, Secretary.

"The labor movement will gain the upper hand and show the way to peace and socialism." LENIN.

# WORKERS CLUBS SHOULD ADVERTISE IN THE "DAILY"

Save the Daily Worker! What is your Unit or Branch doing? HERE ARE SOME WAYS:—

Concerts, dances, affairs to— SAVE THE DAILY WORKER

Attend the one nearest you; spend an enjoyable evening! Help your fighting paper!

HINSDALE WORKERS YOUTH CLUB Will have a FREE TEA PARTY Sunday, March 20th at 313 Hinsdale Street Brooklyn

All proceeds to DAILY WORKER

CONCERT and DANCE to be given by UNITS 3 and 10, SECTION 6, C.P. for the benefit of the Daily Worker Sat. Eve., March 19th 46 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn LAISVE HALL

Good Program Admission 35c

CONCERT and BALL for the benefit of the Daily Worker to be given by SECTION 6, UNIT 2, C. P. at UKRAINIAN HALL 101 GRAND ST., B'klyn (Bet. Berry St. and Wythe Ave.)

Sunday, March 20th At 4:00 P. M. Speaker—LEVIN of the "DAILY" ADMISSION 50c

Good program and refreshments Report all Daily Worker Affairs to this column

# Y. C. L. MEMBERS, ATTENTION!

Thursday and Friday, March 17 and 18, have been set aside for trade meetings. ALL comrades working in the metal trades will meet on Thursday. Comrades working in the shoe and needle trades will meet on Friday. These meetings will take place at the Workers Center. No other work is to be undertaken by these comrades on those evenings.

District Secretariat.

# EXPOSE POLICE BRUTALITY IN TRIAL OF 45

## Beat, Kick Workers Refusing to Talk

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 15.—Sam Wilenski, the second defense witness in the trial of the 45 workers on trial in Long Beach on charges of "unlawful assembly," today completed testifying to the brutality of the "Red Squad" and the Long Beach police in the jail following the raid on Jan. 15 of the lecture which the workers were attending.

He was followed on the stand by Dakunin Fugniga, a Japanese worker; Bachan Singh, a Hindu, and Lindauh, an unemployed worker of Long Beach who told how he was beaten and kicked by police when he refused to answer questions without the presence of an attorney.

Edward Sandler, another defendant who is running for Mayor of Los Angeles on the Communist Party platform, was on the stand when the court adjourned for the day. He graphically told the whole story of the raid made on the peaceful discussion meeting, of the arrest and the brutal treatment that followed. He will take the stand again tomorrow as the last witness for the defense.

# To Discuss War On China In Harlem Meeting Thursday

The robber war of Japanese imperialism against China will be discussed at a meeting Thursday evening, March 17, at the Lafayette Hall, 165 West 131 Street, at 8 o'clock.

The meeting is arranged by the Harlem group of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. It will be addressed by a Chinese speaker, H. S. Chan. All Harlem workers are urged to attend this meeting and learn the true role of Japanese imperialism in the armed intervention against the Chinese Revolution and the war moves against the Soviet Union.

# Czech Communist Deprived of Seat

PRAGUE.—The election committee of the Czechoslovakian parliament has declared the seat of the Communist deputy Major to be vacant. Comrade Major was sentenced to 16 months hard labor and to the loss of all civil rights in connection with the massacre in Kossuth. The election committee based its decision on the court verdict and offered no reasons of its own. There is no possibility of appeal.

# Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

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# WORKERS RALLY AGAINST BLOCK AID SCHEME

## Prepare to Fight for Real Relief; Call Meet Tonight

NEW YORK.—The Unemployed Council of Greater New York is mobilizing all workers' organizations for an intensive whirlwind campaign of organization to combat the vicious schemes of the fake relief agencies known as the "Block-Aid System."

The bosses' agencies are preparing for the closing down of even the present miserly relief by the end of March. More than half of the workers on relief payrolls of the Emergency Work Bureau will be fired by April. Already the Home Relief Bureau has cut down its relief checks to a maximum of \$5 and is issuing the money once in two or three weeks.

To create false hopes among the workers and prevent mass resentment taking organized form, the "Block-Aid" plan was started. This plan calls for the organization of Block Committees, under the strict control of Tammany politicians and big businessmen. They are stealing the fighting form of organization of the Unemployed Councils to have a firm grip on the masses, to save the bosses the cost of unemployment relief.

AN EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION MEETING of all workers' organizations and INDIVIDUAL VOLUNTEERS to arouse the workers to the menace of the "Block-Aiders" and to form real workers' Block Committees to fight for relief at the bosses' expense, is called for tonight (Thursday) by the Unemployed Council of Greater New York. It will take place at 418 W. 53rd St. at 8 p.m. Functionaries of all workers' organizations and responsible members are urged to attend or send representatives.

An intensive whirlwind drive in a selected concentration area will be mapped out. The plan for the next ten days includes the distribution of one quarter of a million leaflets, the visiting of workers' homes by 1,000 volunteers, and the staging of a torchlight parade on Friday, March 25. Every union, club and council will be assigned its task in the campaign to counteract the "Block-Aiders' plan of spying, suppression, hunger and war preparations with intensive building of fighting workers' Block Committees.

# Writ Is Denied Laundry Workers

## Union Wins In Rogers Shirt Laundry

Last week the bosses of the laundry association launched a vicious attack against the strikers of the new Style Laundry and the leaders of the Laundry Workers Union. Seeing that they were unable to terrorize the workers of the striking laundry by use of gangsters and by police brutality, they decided upon a wholesale frame up. Five strikers and three union officials were arrested on a trumped up charge of stabbing a scab, of whose association with gangsters and underworld characters in general there is no doubt.

The court set bail of \$5000 for six workers and held the other 2 without bail. A writ of habeas corpus was applied for in order to have the bail reduced and that bail may be set on the 2 held without bail. The supreme court of Brooklyn refused to grant the writ.

If the bosses think that by these methods they will break the backbone of the strikers or the union, they are greatly mistaken. The strikers who are still free are carrying on the picketing more militantly and more determined to win, than ever before, and the union has already scored another victory in the Rogers Shirt Laundry, Flushing, L. I., where after less than a week of striking the boss had to give in to all of the demands: return of a wage cut and reinstatement of fired workers.

We are greatly in need of forces and will very much appreciate help. Strike headquarters is at 5 East 19th St. Come up and give us a hand on the picket line.

A union membership meeting will be held Thursday, March 17, 8 p. m. at Ambassador Hall, Claremont Parkway and 3rd Ave. A report on the situation of the strike will be given.

# RENT STRIKERS PICKET TODAY

## Call on Neighbors to Join the Lines

NEW YORK.—The tenants of the Longfellow Ave. rent strike, scene of mass evictions and police martial law, are calling on the neighbors to join the picket line tomorrow and show the landlord that working class solidarity is stronger than the landlord's terror.

The picket line will start tomorrow morning on Longfellow Ave. between 174th and 175th Sts. At 12 noon and at 6 p.m. there will be big open air meetings held at the corner of 174th St. and Longfellow Ave.

Spread the rent strike for lower rents into every workers' house! Demand free rent for all unemployed; free gas and electricity for the unemployed; carry the fight further for Unemployment Insurance!

# Czech Communists Make Great Gains In Local Elections

(Inprecorr Press Service) PRAGUE.—On Sunday, elections took place in a number of municipalities in Czechoslovakia. Everywhere the Communist Party had fine successes to book. In Parkan, where a worker was shot dead by the police while passing up Communist election posters, the Communist candidates practically swept the board.

The Communist poll was practically double the poll at the previous election in 1927. In Pardubitz the Communist poll increased by 50 per cent. In Zamberk the Communist gains totalled 60 per cent.

# Attempt to Stop Youngstown Anti-War Conference

A resolution was submitted to the Youngstown City Council at its meeting on March 7, "to prevent the Communists from meeting on school property March 17 for a conference against war." The City Council however, did not act on the protest but referred it to the superintendent of schools. The Communist Party has rented the school auditorium for its united front conference against war and the above to muzzle the working-class protest against war.

The Communist Party calls upon all working-class organizations to take note of the above actions to stop the campaign against war and send delegates to the conference which will take place on March 17, 8 p. m. at the Central High School Auditorium, Wood and Wick St.

ANY \$1.50 OR \$1 INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS BOOK WITH THE 12-MONTH SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY WORKER

# BLOCK COMMITTEE FORCES RELIEF

## Beck St. Group Gets Aid for Sick Man

The Beck St. Block Committee learned of a starving family on Ave. St. John. They investigated this case and found that the man was sick and had small children. They immediately called up the Board of Health and reported this case in the name of the Beck St. Block Committee. A doctor came down immediately, examined the worker and said that he must be sent to the hospital immediately, and when he asked this worker's wife if she had money for an ambulance, she nodded her head, because she did not understand English. When an ambulance from the Lebanon Hospital came they refused to take their worker to the hospital without a fee of \$15.

The Beck St. Block Committee immediately mobilized the neighborhood and sent a committee to the Jewish Social Service and forced them to pay for the ambulance. They also took the family to the Home Relief Bureau, where immediate relief was demanded for this family.

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# NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

The Building and Construction Workers Industrial League is calling a special membership meeting for Saturday, March 26th, at 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. The discussion on ways and means to put fully into effect the program of action which started at the last meeting will be completed and further steps will be taken in preparation for mass strike in the building and construction industry against the 25 percent to 40 percent wage cut which the Building Trades Employers Association is preparing to enforce.

# Defend the Soviet Union against the attack of the bosses!

## What's On—

THURSDAY War in the Far East will be the subject of the meeting arranged by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights at the Lafayette Hall, 165 W. 131st St., at 8 p.m.

FRIDAY The Food Workers' Industrial Union calls upon all sympathetic organizations not to arrange any affairs for Friday evening, May 13, 1932. On this date the union is arranging a second anniversary celebration at the Palm Garden, 306 W. 52nd St.

The Red Sparks Athletic Club will have a special meeting at 380 Grand St. at 8 p.m.

The Hasefsky Branch of the I.L.D. will celebrate the first anniversary of the Paris Commune at the Monroe Court Community Room, 47th St. and Foster Ave., Long Island City, at 8:30 p.m. Harry Ganes will speak. Listen Oaks and Jesse Wakefield will speak on the terror in the Kentucky coal strike.

There will be a lecture at the Italian Workers' Center, 15 E. Third St., at 8 p.m. under the auspices of the Downtown Branch of the F.S.U., Italian Section. All Italian workers are invited. Admission is free.

A mass meeting of painters will be held at 601 W. 183rd St., Bronx, at 8 p.m. All painters are urged to attend this important meeting.

Oakley Johnson, member of the delegation protesting the deportation bills, and Max Levin, of the Council for the Protection of Foreign Born, will speak at the anti-immigration, anti-foreign born bills now before congress, at the Prospect Workers' Club, 1157 Southern Blvd., Bronx, at 8:30 p.m.



# Congressmen Back War Moves of Japan with Plan to Boycott Soviet Union

## U. S. Senators and Congressmen Support Drive for Legislation Against Soviet Products

### Forced Labor Lies Get Set-Back As American Woman Tells How Soviet Protests Women Workers and Children

While Japanese troops are strung out along the Siberian frontiers of the Soviet Union, the United States imperialists have revived their program for an economic war against the peaceful Soviet Union. Legislation for a boycott against all Soviet products is being urged by a large group of members of the U. S. congress and representatives of reactionary patriotic and industrial organizations. The supporters of the anti-Soviet move are the same people who have opposed the proposals for a boycott against Japan on the grounds that such a boycott would lead to war with Japan.

Yesterday a delegation visited Secretary of the Treasury Mellon to demand the exclusion of Soviet products, on the lying pretext that the Soviet system is based on forced labor. Secretary Mellon expressed his regrets that under the present law the Treasury could not place a general embargo on Soviet products. He suggested that provision to that effect be placed in the law by Congress. He admitted that the Treasury has "had great difficulty" in establishing the fiction of forced labor in the Soviet Union.

Senator Oddie, spokesman for the delegation, promised to sponsor such legislation. He declared: "If you believe the law is defective it is our purpose to urge the enactment of effective legislation." Women Workers and "Forced Labor" in the U. S. S. R.

In the meantime, yesterday's New York Mirror published an article by Margaret Moores Marshall which gave the "low down" on "forced labor" in the Soviet Union. Writing on the Soviet Union and the women workers, she declared, in part: "One has only to read the reports of surveys undertaken by the Women's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, to see how much pleasanter life must be for Russian than for American mothers of families, who also are toilers in shop or mill.

"Russia's Policy. "These American mothers are working not because of any grand theories about the economic independence of women, but because—quite simply—their families would suffer without the pitifully few dollars they can earn. Yet what is done to help them? Practically nothing.

"Soviet Russia follows a different policy. If you want to know how different—and to blush for your country's callous indifference to working mothers—read that most interesting new book, 'Protection of Women and Children in Soviet Russia,' by Alice Withold Field. "Mrs. Field is an American woman who made her own investigation of Russian conditions. These are some of the things she found: "In Russia, every woman worker receives from three to six months' vacation, WITH FULL PAY, whenever she has a baby. "After she goes back to work, she gets time off every three hours to nurse her baby, without being docked.

"Cretches are connected with an ever-increasing number of factories and offices, where the children of women workers receive free the best scientific care. "Social insurance provides medical attention for working mothers and their babies, and has reduced infant mortality among the children of working women from 40 per cent before the revolution to 4.5 per cent now. "In Soviet Russia," sums up Mrs. Field, "a woman is given every possible chance to be both a healthy mother and at the same time a self-supporting individual. "Can the United States say as much?" One World Your Workers! One the Capitalist World!

Two worlds, workers! The Soviet world of the emancipated working-class, and the capitalist world in which a small class of parasites controls the means of production and robs and plunders the toiling masses, driving them like slaves in their shops and mills, throwing them on the streets to starve in times of crisis, callously denying them unemployment relief, and using their police to shoot them down when they demand relief. Two worlds, workers! The Soviet world of your class and your hopes. And the capitalist world of the oppressors. Workers! Defend your socialist fatherland! Ring the rising, flourishing Soviet world with an iron defense!

**START HALF DOLLARS ROLLING IN TO SAVE DAILY WORKER USE THIS COUPON**

**SAVE THE DAILY WORKER**  
Wrap me up and mail me with 50 cents.

Name.....  
Address.....City.....State.....

Rush this blank form in at once. Two workers can get together and send a dollar bill in with this form. A half dollar each from 70,000 workers will save the Daily Worker.

# 10,000 CHILDREN WITHOUT MILK IN INDIANAPOLIS

## Noise for Lindbergh Baby Hides Plight of Workers' Babies

### INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Ten thousand children in this city are without milk or insufficient milk. This was admitted in a recent editorial in the Indianapolis Times.

Best physicians say, "the editorial continues, "that milk diet is absolutely necessary for children and that if it is denied there will be a heavy bill of sickness a few years later."

On the front pages of every newspaper in the country, in startling headlines, consuming column after column of print, is the case of one kidnapped baby. Newspapers stretched across the nation drip tears through their pages over the Lindbergh baby, shuddering at the idea that it may not be receiving the scientifically prepared diet that it is accustomed to.

To all appearances, therefore, the bosses of the country and their newspapers are big-hearted gentlemen who law awake nights thinking about babies without sufficient food. This is the impression they try to make on the workers.

The 10,000 children in Indianapolis and the millions over the country give the bosses and their government ample opportunity to prove their "concern."

Their "concern" for working-class babies amounts to this: "A promise was made that the situation (in Indianapolis) would be corrected, but since that time there has been a very persistent drive (on the part of the bosses) to reduce the cost of feeding the needy," says the editorial in the Indianapolis paper.

"The memory of the fighters of the Commune is not only honored by the workers of France but by the proletariat of the whole world, for the Commune did not fight for any local or narrow national aim, but for the freedom of toiling humanity, of all the downtrodden and oppressed." Lenin, 1911. Fight to free Tom Mooney and the Negro victims of Scottsboro, March 18, L.L.D. Paris Commune Anniversary.

# Call on Rank and File Miners to Turn Anthracite Strike Into Real Struggle

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Rank and File Committee includes:

1. That the companies guaranty a certain number of days work at union wage rate, so that there will be no rift between employed and unemployed.
2. Reopening of mines.
3. Miners having no chance of getting work because of exhaustion of mines in their district, unemployed miners, be given relief paid by the operators and the government agencies.
4. Rank and File control of the strike, through election of strike committee of 25 in each local, 5 of which delegates from each local to constitute central strike committee, to have power to discuss, negotiate and settle.

The Rank and File Committee is calling on the anthracite miners to make the strike into a real struggle by taking it into their own hands and fighting for the rank and file program.

# THE SIX GOVERNORS' FAKE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PLAN

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

States, was rejected by the United States Senate by an overwhelming vote, indicating clearly that when the capitalists are compelled to provide relief and at the same time advance taxes for this provision, they will make every concession to the taxpayers, namely the rich but will grant absolutely nothing to the workers. After this rejection, a bill for 750 million dollars was introduced by Senator Wagner, but it has not the slightest hope of being passed. The LaFollette-Costigan bill was introduced for election purposes, in the hope of winning votes. Following the rejection of this bill, the Democrats in the United States House of Representatives put forward a bill of \$132,500,000 for "emergency highway construction." Of this amount \$120,000,000 would be loaned to the states to be spent before June 30, 1932 and to be repaid to the U. S. treasury within ten years. According to the first information, this would provide jobs for one million men. This, however, is ridiculous, especially in view of the fact that Representative Burnell of Indiana declared "Not more than 25 per cent of the money will go to the working men engaged on such construction." This would have meant that \$20 would be allotted per man. However, the figures were later corrected and showed that only 55,400 men would be employed at such work—and this means less than \$400 per year per worker. The question might arise "What becomes of the 75 per cent?" Does this go chiefly to graft, as in all the relief campaigns that are being conducted in the country? However, there need not be any speculation on this matter, for it is already reported that Hoover will veto the bill, not on the basis it will not provide the workers with enough, but on the basis that Hoover demands "economy."

The City of New York with its more than 1,000,000 unemployed has stopped the carrying out of \$213,000,000 worth of work, which means the denial of jobs to tens of thousands of workers. Mayor Walker, obeying the dictates of Wall St. has also "economized" but only at the expense of the workers. Still, in the city of New York, it is admitted that only 22,469 workers, men and women, have been given any kind of work since January 1st and that an "additional 50,000 applicants for emergency work have been investigated and now await placement as soon as funds becomes available." This is only a fraction of those in need and yet the statement is made in view of the fact that the relief funds are disappearing and there is no outlook of further funds being obtained. One of the most shameful manifestations, however, of the situation is the proposal of the Federal tax bill amounting to \$1,096,000,000 carrying a 2 1/4 per cent manufacturers' sales levy. This bill is handed on to the workers in the form either of immediate wage reductions or in increases in the price of commodities—this in the face of constant wage cuts!

I call the relief that is even pretended, the foreign-born and Negro workers are shamefully discriminated against. In the original provisions for relief in Harlem, which is mainly for the Negro population, out of the \$18,000,000 collected in the City of New York, only \$300,000 was allotted to Harlem. The situation of the Negroes is desperate, not only in that relief is not being given them, but in the starvation and the high rents that they have to pay. For instance, whites pay for the same accommodations in New York \$6.57, whereas Negroes pay \$9.50. This is the manner in which the most exploited sections of the working-class are being "sustained" in the crisis.

G. H. D. Cole, the noted British economist, states that the "slump may be a mortal wound to capitalism." He believes, however, that capitalism can be put again on its feet only provided certain conditions are met, conditions that are impossible under capitalism.

The extent of the distress in one city alone, namely New York City, in the present situation, may be gathered from the following excerpts from the report of the Emergency Work and Relief Bureau: [In an investigation covering 6304 cases gathered by 41 investigators, the following facts were compiled:

- (1) Food was lacking in 81 per cent of the homes visited.
- (2) Fuel was urgently needed in 25 per cent of the homes.
- (3) Breadwinners reported being unemployed from 4 months to 2 years, the average being 8 months.
- (4) 88 per cent were in arrears for rent. In virtually all mortgage cases, foreclosure was imminent.
- (5) 74 per cent had borrowed from friends or relatives and were in debt from \$50 to \$500 or more.
- (6) Winter clothing was lacking in 2387 families. Children were found to be home from school for lack of clothing. Many were using playing cards in shoes to reinforce soles that had been worn to a shiver.
- (7) Half of those having insurance had borrowed on policies or had obtained cash surrender values.
- (8) In more than 1,500 homes, furniture had been pawned or sold to buy food.

attempting to subsist on food tickets & k.

# JAPANESE USE SUSPICIOUS "REVOLTS" OF CHINESE TROOPS FOR ADVANCE ON U. S. S. R.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

presence of Japanese troops. Therefore the Soviet Union intends to reinforce frontier garrisons against the possibility of Japanese operations which might over-reach the limits of Manchuria."

Gen. Honjo On Way to Tsitsihar. A Shanghai dispatch reports that General Honjo, Japanese army commander in Manchuria several days ago flew from Mukden to Harbin "and it was announced that he was going on to Tsitsihar, 175 miles westward." The dispatch significantly adds:

"This city (Tsitsihar) is 250 miles south of Blagovestchensk and would be the base for any Japanese advance into the Helho district."

It is significant, too, that the infamous secret Tanaka document which outlined the program that Japanese imperialism is now faithfully carrying out in its robber war against China and its war moves against the Soviet Union, envisaged Tsitsihar as a base of operations against the Soviet Union. The Tanaka document declared:

"Having constructed this line, we can convert Dalai into a base for the offensive against Siberia along three roads: through Tuman, Anshan and Tsitsihar. The riches of North Manchuria will fall into our hands" (page 740). "Sooner or later we shall have to fight here against Soviet Russia. The fight will take place in Girin" (page 741). Washington Admitted Japanese War Moves.

The Japanese war moves on the Soviet frontier follow admissions by the Washington government that the Japanese were concentrating troops on the Korean-Siberian border and that the Japanese fleet were in "mysterious movements" of the Soviet port of Vladivostok on the Japan Sea.

The Japanese war moves follow a long series of war provocations against the Soviet Union, including the mobilization and arming of White Guards in Manchuria, a detachment of whom crossed the Soviet border a little over a week ago and were repelled by Red Army units. A few days ago a Japanese military plane was caught spying over Soviet territory and forced down by the alert Soviet airman.

In the face of this monstrous provocation, the Soviet Union still continues to pursue a firm peace policy. "If there was a nationalist government in Russia," writes the Czech war-inclined Kramar, "it would have been at war with Japan long ago." As Comrade S. U. Lin points out in the latest issue of the Inprocor "this 'reproach' on the part of Herr Kramars against the Soviet government is, in reality, the greatest praise for the peace policy of the Soviet Union. It has pursued a peaceful policy the like of which is not to be found in the history of bourgeois diplomacy."

Workers! Rally against the war plots of the imperialists! Down with those who are trying to get out of the crisis at the expense of the blood of the toiling masses, at the expense of China and the Soviet Union! Demand hands off the Soviet Union! Hands off China! Demand the withdrawal of Japanese troops from Manchuria and other parts of China!

Every year, for May 1 and Nov. 7, the Friends of the Soviet Union sends a delegation of American workers to greet the workers of the Soviet Union and bring back their message to us. Candidates are now being elected. In this way an ever-growing circle of Friends of the Soviet Union is being created, since hardly a worker who goes to Russia today but comes back full of enthusiasm not only for what has been accomplished there, but for greater intensity in the class struggle here.

# PHILA. TO HOLD COMMUNE MEET

## Meeting on March 18 at Ukrainian Hall

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The International Labor Defense will hold a huge mass meeting on the anniversary of the Paris Commune on Friday, March 18, at 8 p.m. at the Ukrainian Hall, 845 N. Franklin Street. Like the thousands of the heroic workers of Paris, who were massacred by the French bosses when they fought against the starvation system, the American workers today are being slaughtered by the police and gunmen of the boss-class when they demand relief or strike for better conditions. The Paris Commune Veneration should serve as an inspiration to the workers to fight ruthlessly against the terror drive of the ruling class. The massacres in Detroit, Chicago, Kentucky and the frame-ups of Mooney, Scottsboro boys and Willie Brown must be answered with a mass defense movement on the part of the workers.

The International Labor Defense calls upon the Philadelphia workers to demonstrate on the anniversary of the Paris Commune against the terror and lynch rule of the bosses.

J. Louis Engdahl, National Secretary of the I.L.D., will be the main speaker. The program will include the Russian Chorus, the Chinese Dramatic Group, and other features.

# CHL. WORKERS TO SEND 5 TO USSR

CHICAGO.—The Friends of the Soviet Union, Chicago District, is conducting an intensive campaign for funds to send five worker delegates to the Soviet Union. These workers do not have to be members of the organization. They are elected on the basis of activity in the labor movement.

Every year, for May 1 and Nov. 7, the Friends of the Soviet Union sends a delegation of American workers to greet the workers of the Soviet Union and bring back their message to us. Candidates are now being elected. In this way an ever-growing circle of Friends of the Soviet Union is being created, since hardly a worker who goes to Russia today but comes back full of enthusiasm not only for what has been accomplished there, but for greater intensity in the class struggle here.

Delegates are being campaigned for from the following sections: One worker from Southern Illinois mine fields, one steel worker from Calumet section, one from Milwaukee and two workers from Chicago from among the steel, packinghouse or railroad workers.

Every sympathizer and friend of the Soviet Union is asked to support this campaign to raise funds. Get in touch with the secretary at 2019 Division St.

# U.S. BRITISH IN NEW PRESSURE ON JAPANESE

## Aimed at Protecting Own Loot in South China

As a result of pressure by the United States and British imperialists who see their loot in South China threatened by the Japanese, the Japanese are reported to be preparing to withdraw from the Shanghai area.

The presence of the Japanese forces in South China created a situation which several times threatened to develop into open conflict between the Japanese and the other imperialists over the division of the spoils in the planned partition of China. While supporting the Japanese butchery of the Chinese masses the United States and England both gave Japan to understand that "Shanghai was not Manchuria." They made it quite clear that while they support Japan's conversion of Manchuria into a military base against the Soviet Union, they would oppose the Japanese threat to their loot in South China. They made this clear not only by their protest notes to the Japanese but by rushing warships and troops to Shanghai. Further demonstrating the sharpening antagonisms between the imperialists, the United States has now categorically refused to recognize the new Japanese puppet state in Manchuria.

Other considerations in the present announced plan of the Japanese to withdraw their troops include the churia and against the Soviet border, transport of these troops to Manchuria where the Japanese are carrying on a steady mobilization and war provocation policy; and to free the Kuomintang tools of imperialism from the necessity of pretending a resistance to the Japanese, thus freeing all of the Kuomintang troops for the bloody suppression of the national revolutionary struggle and for the attack, already begun, against the growing Chinese Soviet districts.

The Kuomintang traitors are reported to have agreed to leave Manchuria out of the consideration when they meet in a "round table conference" with the Japanese. The conference is being arranged by the United States and the League of Nations. The Kuomintang has also agreed that Chinese troops are to be kept out of the Shanghai area which the Japanese have marked off for the creation of an "international city" to be under the direct control of the imperialist brigands.

In his efforts to placate the fury of the Chinese masses over the betrayal of the heroic defenders of Shanghai, Chiang Kai-shek is now peddling the lie that he sent Wang Ching-yu's Ninth Army to reinforce the defenders, but only the 47th Division of that army arrived at the front. Moreover, he says, it's discipline and morale were so "appalling" that he was forced to recall it.

Workers Hoot Ex-British Parliament Member

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich. — The biggest laugh an audience ever gave a speaker was at the Detroit City College when Rene Smith a former member of the House of Commons of Great Britain defended the bankers of England saying that they "too" were workers and that there is no classes in England.

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# Fascist Government Organized in Japan to Push War on USSR

## Prepares Bloody Terror Against Starving Masses and Revolutionary Fighters

### Suzuki, Notorious for Persecution of Communists Made Home Minister With Control of Police

The Japanese Cabinet is being organized on the basis of establishing a fascist dictatorship against the rising revolutionary struggles of the Japanese masses, expressed in the growing strike movement in Japan, in opposition to the robber war on China and in armed resistance of the starving peasantry in many sections of Japan.

With the resignation yesterday of Tokugoro Nakahashi as Home Minister, Kisaburo Suzuki, Minister of Justice notorious for his persecution of revolutionary workers, has been appointed Home Minister. The Home Minister is head of the Japanese police force.

Suzuki has been succeeded as the Minister of Justice by Takeji Kawamura, former Governor General of Formosa and butcher of the Formosan masses. Nakahashi resigned as Home Minister ostensibly because of ill health, but the real reason is that he was forced out by the feudal militarist elements in order to prepare the way more effectively for a fascist dictatorship whose task is to find a more effectively counter-revolutionary way out of the crisis and to pursue a straight-forward intervention policy against China and the Soviet Union. Had Planned Fascist Coup Last November.

The fascist dictatorship which is now being carried through by the Inukai Cabinet was to have been set up on November 3 last with a bloody coup d'etat and the massacre of thousands of revolutionary fighters, beginning with those who are at present in the Japanese jails. The plan was not realized at that time owing to the conflict in the camp of the ruling class. There was set up, however, the Inukai Cabinet, which should pursue a "stronger," more "aggressive" home and foreign policy. The Inukai Cabinet prepared the way for the present openly fascist development.

"Socialists" Supported Fascist Plot

This bloody plot against the Japanese working class was supported by the Japanese "socialist" Party (the Shakkai Minshuto) which is openly supporting the robber war of Japanese imperialism against China and the Japanese war moves against the Soviet Union. The elements of the plot are given in an article by Comrade Sen Katayama in Inprocor No. 10, as follows:

"The main facts regarding the coup d'etat are as follows: The chief participants were: the military and monarchist police represented by Minami, the then war Minister; Suzuki, present Minister of Justice, notorious for his persecutions of Communists; Kanaya, then the chief of the general army staff; Prince Kanin, present chief of the general staff; Prince Nashimoto, two of the leading members of the royal family, Araki, present War Minister, Koiso, head of the bureau of military affairs, and others.

"The national federation of young officers of which Prince Higashikuni is president, was to play the chief part in the carrying out of this plot. This federation was founded in August as a result of the amalgamation of the Seikoi (society of lieutenants and general officers, with a membership of about 23,000) and the Jikyoku Kenkyukai (society for the study of current problems). In addition, the national reserve officers' association, the Saisanto, the Kokoku-suika and other fascist and monarchist organizations and also the Shakkai Minshuto (social democratic party) were to have played an active part in this plot."

"Peace" Meeting Was to Afford Opportunity.

The coup d'etat was to have been carried through with a meeting of reservists, numbering about 50,000, on November 3rd (the birthday of the late emperor Meiji). The meeting was called ostensibly to pray for national peace and was to have been held in front of the Shokoku Jinja (shrine commemorating departed warriors).

"At the same time, in accordance with an agreement secretly arrived at between the chief conspirators and Akamatsu, the general secretary of the social democratic ("socialist") party, the social democratic party was to mobilize and influence the workers still under its influence to attack the bourgeois newspapers, in particular the Tokyo Asahi. The Asabu regiment and three companies of the Mikado's bodyguard were to be dispatched to the spot in order, allegedly, to suppress the workers' riots, but in reality to join with them and seize these bourgeois newspaper offices, after which they were to join forces with the reservists gathered in front of the imperial palace and led by General Shiohira. They were then to obtain the imperial sanction for a coup d'etat by presenting a petition to the Mikado asking him to declare martial law in Tokyo.

At the same time, they were to occupy the Ministries, the headquarters of the Seiyukai and Minshato parties, the Bank of Japan, and all other financial institutions throughout the country, and also the State apparatus. The dictatorship of the Mikado would then be established. All known revolutionary fighters were to be massacred and the revolutionary movement stamped out. Only two newspapers, the Nippon, organ of the monarchists, and Tsuwanono, organ of the militarists were to remain.

"The plot failed, however, before its execution owing to inner difficulties. At 2:30 a. m. on October 23, 300 gendarmes were sent to guard the residence of the cabinet ministers, Shidehara, and Adachi and also the private residence of Makino, the keeper of the Privy Seal."

As Comrade Katayama points out in his article, while the plot failed, it was never abandoned: "The coming into power of the Inukai Cabinet marks a step towards the realization of the plans of the conspirators."

The fascist coup now has been carried through. It is a prelude to an even more bloody terror against the Japanese masses and for an open workers of the whole ton-hath-ETI warfare against the Soviet Union. The workers of the whole world must rally to the support of the revolutionary Japanese masses and the defense of the Chinese masses and the Soviet Union! Workers! Drive out the diplomatic agents of bloody Japanese imperialism which is acting as the spearhead of world imperialism in the butchery of the Chinese masses and for immediate war against the Soviet Union! Demonstrate against them. Stop the shipments of arms and munitions against the Soviet Union and China!

Workers Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it.



# THE NEW TAXATION--MORE OF THE CRISIS BURDEN ON THE MASSES

By MAX WEISS  
PART I

THE new, so-called "non-partisan" revenue bill now before the House of Representatives for mock debate is so brazen an attempt to place the full weight of the government treasury crisis on the shoulders of the working class and farmers that it deserves the most careful attention of the entire working class.

Behind the flowery camouflage of "equal distribution among all classes" and "exemption of the necessary articles of life," the bill is unparalleled in the ferocity with which it slashes into the already miserably low living standards of the working class and poor farmers and the impetus it gives to the whole process of the ruin of the middle class.

It is also of historic significance as symbolic of the cyclonic force with which the crisis has hit the once haughty structure of American finance capital. For the first time in the history of the United States has Congress been asked to pass a revenue act containing a general manufacturers sales tax provision.

The desperation with which finance capital is pushing the revenue act is prompted by the extremely precarious position facing the solidity of American finance. The budgetary deficit of 1931, 1932 and the huge estimated budget deficit of 1933 has not only weakened the internal structure of Wall Street, but has had powerful reactions in European circles.

This event is of tremendous importance as an indication of the extent to which the cancer of imperialism decay has eaten away at the vitals of American capitalism. With the proposal and almost 100 per cent certainty of the passage of this bill, the shattering of the "solidity" of American capitalism stands revealed before the masses in all its ugly nakedness.

The inability of the American government to balance its budget is an open admission of the sickness of American capitalism, center of power of imperialist finance capital. For the first time since Wall Street entered the world arena of imperialist conquest have the barons of the "almighty dollar" been forced to close their books with the frank statement that only upon condition that American capitalism make the most devastating inroads on the living standards of the masses can complete and ignominious bankruptcy be avoided.

Behind the inability of the American government to balance its budget lies the whole history of the world crisis of capitalism, of the development of a parasitic bureaucracy of the capitalist state under imperialism. Playing a magnificent role in the budgetary deficit lies the huge drop in tax returns as a result of the catastrophic fall in security values, the money lost in foreign bonds marketed in the United States amounting alone to well over nine million dollars; exports to foreign countries in January standing at 40 per cent less than a year ago and the smallest since August 1914; imports in the same month being down to 20 per cent from a year ago and the smallest since February, 1915. All along the line there has been a continuing drop in all forms of capital values, in all sources of government income.

No real efforts have been made to cut down the huge expenditures by the bureaucratic apparatus of capitalist government and only one item remains around which there has not even been the slightest debate concerning the advisability of reduction--war expenditures. At the same time that it is preparing to attack the living standards of the masses, Wall Street continues to pour huge amounts into the coffers of the munitions manufacturers and the manufacturers of war supplies. The amount spent for veteran, war department and navy department items alone increase from \$1,539,220,551 in 1931 to \$1,635,588,800 in 1933. The same driving forces which make for war against the Soviet Union are responsible for the wholesale onslaught on the conditions of life of the toiling population of America.

Not even the provision of millions in inflated paper money is sufficient to satisfy the brutal

immediacy of the government treasury crisis. With insatiable appetite, the maw of the crisis of American capitalism demands the very flesh and blood and life of the working masses in the effort to stem off the ruinous consequences of the crisis of American capitalism.

Upon the balancing of the American budget depends much of the future position of the United States in the sphere of international finance. The new tax bill is the complement of the inflationary movement now under way and both together represent the most extreme financial measures which the American capitalist class has so far been forced to take.

Some indication of the sheer necessity under whose pressure the representatives of Wall Street in Congress are acting is hinted at in the solemn warning given the House of Representatives by Representative Crisp on the first day of the debate over the new bill:

"If Congress does not pass this bill, the financial world will become frightened as to the solidity of United States credit. When our bonds depreciate everything else depreciates in proportion."

The revenue act is designed to raise sufficient funds to balance the budgetary deficit of \$1,700,000 for the fiscal year 1933. The total to be raised is \$1,248,000,000. Of this amount, approximately \$225,000,000 will be raised by effecting economies in government expenses (mainly by cutting the wages of the lower paid civil service employees). The sum to be raised by outright taxation is therefore about \$1,023,000,000. This total is again subdivided according to the manner in which it is to be raised into eleven categories. Of these sub-divisions by far the most far reaching and drastic in its effects on the working masses is the general manufacturers sales tax.

Under the provisions of this sales tax, all manufactured articles, with the exception of certain specified commodities, such as bread, meat, fish, farm products, salt, sugar, etc., are to be taxed 2 1/2 per cent of their manufactured sales price. The total amount to be raised by the sales tax is \$595,000,000.

A brief comparison with the entire sum collectable under the provisions of the new revenue act shows that 58 per cent of the total to be raised by outright taxation will come from the general sales tax. Since 80 per cent of all manufactured consumption commodities are bought by those having incomes of less than \$3,000 a year, that is, the working class, poor farmers and petit-bourgeoisie, the net result of the general sales tax is that almost 47 per cent of the total money to be raised by taxation under the new revenue act will come out of the pockets of the workers, poor farmers and lower strata of the petit-bourgeoisie of this country.

This, however, is but half the story. The sales tax is 2 1/2 per cent in that name alone. Actually, in practice a sales tax of 2 1/2 per cent amounts to a tax of anywhere from 2 1/2 per cent to 50 per cent. The majority of the articles purchased by the working class are those within the range of low-priced commodities. Since the tax is levied on the basis of 2 1/2 cents on every dollar of manufacturers' sales price or five cents on every article worth two dollars, the tax amounts to a payment by the workers of one cent extra on each taxable commodity worth 40 cents.

If articles are priced at less than 40 cents it is obviously impossible to pass on the tax to the purchaser in its original percentage amount because there is no unit of money smaller than one cent. It is a foregone conclusion that neither the manufacturer nor the retailer will consent to pay the tax out of his own pocket merely because the revenue act calls for a 2 1/2 per cent tax. In every case in which the tax amounts to less than one cent, according to the provisions of the tax bill, the worker will be required to pay at least a full cent tax, if not more. The smaller the price of the article the greater will be the percentage of tax, running in some cases to fifty per cent of the sales price.

(To Be Concluded.)

## THE SALES TAX

By BURCK



## In Workers' Odessa

By MYRA PAGE.

Our Correspondent in Moscow.

When our boat lands at Odessa the sky is still dark. Quietly the snow falls, it is barely seven o'clock. Through the porches drift strains of mass singing, songs of the first unloading.

Our leader runs from door to door, calling us to get up. "Hurry! Odessa workers are waiting on the docks to greet us, with banners, bands--everything!" Quickly we get into our clothes and go outside. In the dim light we distinguish long lines of working men and women, standing in military formation, singing, cheering. News having come that an international workers' delegation was coming to Odessa, the worker students from the local Marine Technicum and Workers' Art University had marched to the piers an hour before the boat was due, waiting in the snow for us, until now.

As the snow falls around us and the sky gradually lightens. One after another our delegation climb up on a pile of lumber to tell of the workers' movement in England, Japan, Spain, and the United States, and of what it means for us to see, at first-hand, the free life of Soviet toilers and the way they're building socialism.

Another Convict Labor Lie Exposed. The English sailor in our group told how the British capitalist papers, just before he left, were running scare stories about "convict labor" in Odessa--that men and women were being forced to labor under armed guards on the docks. Hearing this, the Soviet workers looked from one to another, in astonishment and anger. A few laughed outright at the idea. They, who had struggled so hard for their freedom, they, the rulers of a vast country--slaves! Well, we could judge for ourselves. "In my six thousand miles' trip in your country," the sailor went on, "I've not been able to find any of that convict labor. Sure, I'll look here, so I can show up those yellow sheets what're lying about back home. Later we visit the docks and shipyard, speaking with men and women on the job, going wherever we wish. Of course there is no semblance of forced labor. On the contrary, the workers of Odessa, as all over the Soviet Union, are the only free workers in the world today.

Dockers Get Guaranteed Minimum Wage. Soviet ports, in fact, are the only places where the dockers and transport workers are not made to suffer from the irregularities of their work. Dockers are divided into three categories according to their experience and amount of training. The most experienced category is called to work first, then the second, finally the third, (which is composed largely of young learners). However, each man is guaranteed a minimum wage, sufficient on which to live, while actual earnings range much higher, as the way Soviet industry is organized and progressing, there is more than enough work for all.

In the old days, as the dockers told us due to the long hours, brutalizing conditions, and uncertainties of work, the seamen and dockers along with the miners, were known for the way we hit the booze. Besides, we were an ignorant lot. Now, with our shortened hours and bettered conditions, with the chance for everybody to get training and improve himself, you find us a changed lot. No more boozing, except by a few laggards. Men from the docks are going to the technicums and universities; some have already become engineers."

They show us over the port, with pride. Their port. In recent years it has been extended and many improvements made. It was here, in Odessa that the famous mutiny of the battleship Potemkin took place, during the 1905 revolution. We walk up the broad stone stairway which leads from the sea to the town, and where in 1905 the czar's troops fired down upon the unarmed masses who were demanding bread and freedom. In the International Seamen's Club. After two days of visiting factories, a Children's town, workers' clubs, the local Opera, we conclude our stay in Odessa with an evening at the International Seamen's Club. As it happened,

Army Day, the day that the United States entered the last war will see mass demonstrations of the youth in all parts of the city. April 9, at 2 p.m. the New York youth will hold a monster youth parade and demonstration, starting at Battery Park, parading up the waterfront, and demonstrating at Union Square.

Talk to your fellow workers in your shop! Build anti-war youth committees in your shop now! Become affiliated to the Anti-War Youth Conference, 32 Union Square, Room 605.

a special program had already been arranged in honor of the transport and seamen's "shock brigades" (those workers who voluntarily have taken upon themselves the task of setting an example by their quality and output from their work, and the manner in which they cooperate with their fellows in building socialism). To entertain them two of the best singers from the Ukrainian State Opera House had come, as well as ballet dancers, a small stringed orchestra, and speakers.

Here we meet seamen from Britain, Italy, and other countries, Comsomols from the Marine University, factory workers who are invited

guests, local union and Party organizers and many others. What an evening we have! (The international solidarity which exists in these clubs makes them so popular with foreign seamen that the captain of foreign ships in Soviet ports often take strong measures to keep their sailors away.)

In the library at the club who should greet us but the friendly face of the Daily Worker! We have been in several clubs in various ports, and in each one we found our Daily on hand, for sailors from the States to read and take along back to the ship, to pass among the men.

The Odessa International Seamen's Club formerly belonged to a millionaire ship-owner. After the revolution, the workers thought it a good idea that it be given to those he had once sweated, but who now manned ships in the interests of their own class.

## "Go to the Reds! Let Them Help You!"

By ANN BARTON

AT Glendon mine, Straight Creek, Kentucky, there has been another cut. Twenty-five cents a ton is the new slave wage for the coal miners.

The other day some Straight Creek women went to the office of the Associated Charities in Pineville, to see whether they could get a few bites of food for their families.

They trekked the narrow mud road in ragged shoes. Mrs. Hutchinson, aristocratic, wizened, white-haired head of the local Associated Charities, dismissed them with a curt, "Go to the Reds. Let them help you. They got you into this trouble!"

Thus Mrs. Hutchinson, at the same time she condemns working-class families to flux and other attributes of starvation, says a good word for submission to the hunger law of the operators, by accusing the "Reds" of the misery and trouble of the miners.

She tries to distort the grim fight of the Kentucky miners against starvation and terror and their building of the National Miners' Union, the growing class-consciousness of the miners into "trouble" caused by the "Reds."

"In all the houses on the Straight Creek Road, as we came down we heard the cries of babies, asking for bread," the miners' wives said.

Mrs. Hutchinson dismisses these cries as a "trouble" caused by the Reds and eats her substantial dinner untroubled.

Along Straight Creek, where families are trying to exist on the wage of 25 cents a ton, relief from the Associated Charities is only for a few of the "loyal" citizens, those who will not belong to the National Miners' Union.

What is the "trouble" who are the "Reds" in these fields who "caused the trouble," asks the miners. Their version of the trouble they suffer is different from the version of Mrs. Hutchinson. The system of starvation, of company-controlled appetites, of company-controlled lives is "trouble" indeed--but caused by the "Reds." Who are the "Reds"?

They are--in the opinion of the operators--the organizers of the National Miners' Union. Some thousands of workers in these parts are "Reds." They work down in the mines, live in company shacks. Eat the few beans their scrip buys at the commissary. Their children have flux. Their wives die from hunger under their very eyes.

They joined the National Miners' Union, their own rank and file union, agreeing with its policy of militant mass resistance to starvation and terror. They went out on strike on Jan. 1 and now are busy organizing locals of the National Miners' Union, where they do not already exist, are building their union, both on the strike front and in the mines.

These "Reds" were called 100 per cent Americans until they joined the National Miners' Union and threw their tools down in organized resistance--no more to take with thanks the scrip from the operators that bought only enough food to keep them from dying of hunger. Then they were called "Reds"--because red means danger, means resistance to those who make slaves out of men, women and children.

"Go to the Reds," Mrs. Hutchinson said to the miners. The miners, to go to the Reds, need go no farther than their own mining camps, no farther than their next door neighbor. The murmur of rebel voices has swept through the mine fields. Hundred per cent Americans have

been made "Reds"--through the medium of the operators' starvation--compulsion.

What is the miners' trouble? Flux, rampant in this section, takes toll of thousands of babies yearly. Adults are not exempt. At Glendon, the operators have cut the miners to 25 cents a ton. At Kettle Island, a small army of gun thugs have lately been supplied with thousands of dollars worth of ammunition to be used against the "Reds."

The miners and their families lead lives of hunger, a gun at their back to stave off their resistance. Stories are rife among the miners how Mrs. Hutchinson calls the operators for approval when a miner asks for relief. When miners' wives come to her office, she brushes them away out of her reach of her expensive clothes with a peremptory command, "Move aside, don't soil my clothes." (In Pineville, itself, this same Associated Charities helps a few "loyal" citizens two days of laboring work a week, at \$1 a day, paid in groceries.)

These are the miners' real troubles, that although Mrs. Hutchinson would like the miners to believe have been brought to the mine fields by the "Reds" are laid directly at the door of the coal operators and their friends. These conditions existed before there were "Reds." These conditions forced on the miners by the operators made the miners "Reds" and keep them so. The Reds have learned in these coal fields through the accumulated experience of their union, the National Miners' Union, how to resist, how to fight against the coal operators' hunger and terror, how to build the National Miners' Union.

This building of a strong National Miners' Union stares the coal operators in the face and drives them to distraction. The building of the union, the making of thousands of more "Reds," really means "trouble" but "trouble" for the operators and the Mrs. Hutchinsons, and for them only. It means resistance when the coal operators attempt to put over wage-cuts. The building of the union means deeming the state crumbs of charity given by such bosses' agencies as the Associated Charities to the miners not enough. This is the trouble the "Reds" bring to the miners.

"Let the Reds help you!" The "Reds" will help their fellow miners by continuing to organize them into locals of the National Miners' Union, by building the union, both on the strike front and inside the mines--to keep the wolf from baying at the door of the miners' shacks.

The Reds will continue to build the union because it is a day to day necessity for the miners--like food or air--to protect their interests, their very lives, their only weapon against the operators' attacks on their living standard.

And the Reds, the awakened miners, will give the coal operators and their friends more of this kind of "trouble," in spite of the heavy barrage of lies and distortions futilely aimed to weaken the ranks--because the miners know it is the only way out. Not Mrs. Hutchinson's charity, but struggle under the leadership of the National Miners' Union--struggle against wage-cuts--against starvation wages and the terror--struggle for real relief from the Associated Charities, for the unemployed as well as from the local, county and state governments.

"Go to the Reds. Let them help you!" And the miners will answer Mrs. Hutchinson's advice. They will tell her the miners through their own experiences have learned that going



## Mourning the Cro-Magnon

One of Hearst's latest Sunday supplements gives us an idea of just how "progressive" is capitalism of today. Beside the stories of enticing harlots (which is the stock-in-trade of Hearst, the great "defender of virginity and democracy"), and other such rot to occupy and stupefy the mind of the masses, we find another one with the following heading, across the whole page:

"Earth's brainiest Race Wiped Out by Bolsheviks 8,000 Years Ago? (Notice that question mark--Jorge)--Mystery of the Disappearance of the Big-Headed Cro-Magnon Men Before the Dawn of History Now Explained as Extinction by a Horde of Low-Browed Communists Who Had No More Use for Initiative and Intelligence Than Those of Red Russia Have Today."

Surely, here is the lovely flower of capitalism in decay! The apologists for capitalism, unable to find anything to say to justify its present existence, go back to the past, not even stopping at its really progressive earlier period of development in which it played a revolutionary role. To stop there and thus relate progress to revolution might give justification, not to capitalism, but to revolution. So in terror at the thought, these apologists for capitalism cry for the return of days before the dark ages, for prehistoric society, and for the Cro-Magnon man! Talk about reaction!

Of course, this is not done by the Hearst press with any philosophical or historical aim, but with the practical aim of distorting past history against the Soviet Union when present history so brilliantly proves the Soviet system superior to capitalism. It is done deliberately to aid war on the Soviets.

Understanding that, let us see just how, according to the Hearst author, the Cro-Magnons perished:

"Probably what destroyed them was despair. They could not be happy under a system in which there was no room for initiative, and a man or woman only a unit in a human horde."

Did ever one read such bosh! The same forces of capitalism which coolly starves to death millions of workers' babies and goes raving insane over a "kidnaped Lindy", tries to oppose Communism by idealizing the cave men!

## Very Terrible--But Different

The wife of an ex-commander of the U. S. Navy was in her apartment, when a man broke in the door and beat her nearly to death with a club or cane.

Atrocious, you'll say. And the U. S. Navy mustn't allow sailors ashore there in Hawaii, until such pretense of democracy as now exists is replaced by a military-naval dictatorship--which is necessary anyhow with war coming on, for such a naval base. And the fiend who attacked this woman must be hanged, drawn and quartered by her mother and husband...

But wait a minute... It didn't happen in Hawaii. It happened in San Francisco! And the fiend who attacked the wife of the ex-commander of the U. S. Navy! His name, Grant T. Stephenson, who is worrying along on an income of some millions of dollars and devoting his declining years to "sports", Page Clarence Darrow for his defense!

## "Scheming White Men"

If one wants to be cynical, he might look up a lot of stuff on the way capitalism has treated the only real American--the American Indian. The position of government "Indian Agent" has long been one of the most lucrative of chances to graft and get rich quick by robbing the Indians. Shoved off onto reservations of land usually the poorest, whenever any of this poor land turned out later to have oil or anything else worth much under it, the Indians have been robbed of it.

On the reservations, the "Indian agent" and other white overseers have been absolute and cruel despots. The rations of food and clothing supposed to be furnished by the government have been the source of graft that filled many a white man's pocket. In the schools for Indian boys and girls, the white government teachers and supervisors have regarded themselves as prison guards and many cases are on record of torture and murder of the "pupils."

Then some "rugged individualists" got the idea that giving Indians rations was "robbing them of their initiative," so in some cases the Indians were simply kicked out of the land "given them forever." The land was usually found to be "too valuable for Indians to have." And they were given each a piece of poorer land and told to farm it and make their own living. Rations were depicted as "a dole"--and you know what that means.

So long as farming was remotely possible with an old one-share plow and a team of horses, these Indians who were compelled to forced labor might have managed to get by somehow. But now, with their out-of-date equipment and small pieces of poor land matched against rich farmers and corporations with lots of good land stolen from the Indians and tractor power and so on, these Indian victims of "rugged individualism" are simply starving to death.

And if democracy could "tune it, which it can't, the law of the white capitalist says that Indians can't vote!

We were reminded of all this by noticing that out in California the Pitt River Indians, who have been trying to get back lands stolen from them in 1852, and have had the case pending in the federal courts for about 25 years without any decision one way or another, have humbly petitioned the government to let them at least hire lawyers of their own choice, since the lawyers picked by the government to conduct the case against the government in their behalf do nothing year after year.

But Attorney General Webb, says a Washington dispatch, refuses these Indians the right to hire their own lawyer. He says that Indians have been "misled by scheming white men"--and he can't permit 'em to pick their own attorney. "Misled by scheming white men" is correct!

to the "Reds," following the National Miners' Union policy of organization, of militant resistance, against hunger and terror, is the only real solution, the only real help to misery, disease and terror tendered the miners by the operators that the miners have.

This is the answer in the mining camps, in the mines, that the thousands of Kentucky and Tennessee miners, who are the Reds, will give Mrs. Hutchinson, should she ask them.

## A Major-General Speaks

By KAYE MATTHEWS

IN reply to a request to a debate on the subject "Resolved, that preparedness and imperialism wars are not in the interest of the working population," Major General Amos A. Fries, retired, former head of the Chemical Warfare Division of the United States Army, answered "Emphatically I will not." He contends that American wars have not been imperialist wars. Let's see if he is telling the truth.

Why did the United States fight Spain in 1898? The major-general and his ilk would have us believe that we did so to protect the poor Cubans from oppression.

Then, why did not the American capitalist class declare war on Czarist Russia, since it was recognized as worst despotism in the world? Besides, the results show, that the United States was in need of colonies. She got, as the spoils of the war, numerous colonies in the Pacific Ocean. In addition, a government, sympathetic to the American bosses was installed.

The result is that American bankers and industrialists have over one and one half billion dollars in Cuba and support one of the most brutal dictatorships, as is the government of Cuba.

Or let's take the last world war. American bankers had loaned tremendous sums to the Allies. These were endangered by German victories. The American capitalist class declared war to protect their investments. The dear major-general certainly reads English. Let him look up reliable "bourgeois" histories. He probably won't read working class sources. He might become "contaminated."

He deserves the grand prize when he goes off into calumnies about the Soviet Union. After some remarks about the liberals, pacifists, Communists (they are all alike to the gentleman), he goes on to say that "None of these groups, of which you seem to be a part, ever have a single criticism to make of the murderous dictatorship that is imposed on the Russian people, the worst terroristic government known in a thousand years."

Eureka! Mr. Trotsky and the Major-General! The Workers and Farmers Government is the only country in the world where the toiling masses are not persecuted. He hides the fact that this "land of the free" where the boss class rules,

murdered Sacco-Vanzetti. He says nothing about Tom Mooney, Scottsboro, Steve Katovis, Levy, the Negro workers murdered in Detroit, Chicago and Cleveland. He keeps still about the Young Communist and mine organizer, Harry Simms, who was murdered in cold blood. Let him think of the Imperial Valley prisoners, Walla Walla prisoners, and the thousands of others who fell or were persecuted in the struggle of the working class against the boss class. Why does he say nothing about the lynching of Negroes? There is working-class justice in the Soviet Union. There is capitalist class justice in the U. S.

He boasts the fact that the Russian workers, under the leadership of Lenin and the Bolsheviks established the Soviet Power. "The leaders of your organization are either poor dupes, or in the pay of the international organization that destroyed the people's (bosses, K.M.) government of Russia under Kerensky in 1917."

Now isn't that too bad. The workers took power, overcame the intervention, are building Socialism. They refused to accept the rule of those who bring the "blessings" of bosses' republics like that of the United States.

But he makes a concession: "Now I don't pretend for one instant that our Government is perfect; that our laws could not be much better, and the present depression is a disgrace to enlightened people..."

"What brought on the crisis? (He still calls it a "depression" aft' rethree years.) Crisis are inherent in capitalism. There is no crisis where the workers rule! He wants us to vote in reforms. Page the Socialist party. But capitalist rules under a veiled democracy. It is actually a boss dictatorship. The workers have no rights under capitalism.

Major-General Fries refuses to debate with the only united front youth organization that is struggling against bosses' wars. Being a militarist supporter of the capitalist class, he is supporting the murder of the Chinese workers and peasants. But the young workers are organizing against Japanese and American imperialism.

The Anti-War Youth Conference is organizing the American young workers to stand by the Chinese people.

We are preparing to defend the Soviet Union. The month of April will see a series of demonstrations against imperialist war. April 4,